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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday; slowly rising temperature; wind southwest
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,924. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1918.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

PRESIDENT URGES SENATORS TO CHECK AGITATION ON WAR

Firm Against Chamberlain Bills, He Wants No Discord to Encourage the Enemy.

SOME SPEECHES CERTAIN

Hitchcock and Wadsworth Will Talk for Measures Next Week, but Their Defeat Is Likely.

NEW WAR PURCHASES IDEA

Baruch May Head War Industries Board and Stettinius Receive More Authority.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Eleven Democratic Senators invited to the White House this afternoon, were told by President Wilson that he was absolutely opposed to the War Cabinet and the Director of Munitions bills. He would accept no compromise, the President said. He advised that the discussion be eliminated altogether, but if this was not possible, that it be reduced to a minimum as far as Democratic Senators were concerned.

In the President's view, as outlined to the eleven Senators, prolonged discussion would have the effect of showing Germany that we were divided, and would, in addition, create a bad impression upon our allies.

The President also informed the Senators that he was entirely satisfied with the present organization of the War Department. Much of its work up to this time, he explained, had been fundamental and preparatory to a proper organization. He told his visitors of his various plans for strengthening the administration of the War Department.

It was said tonight that he convinced many of them that the department under its new organization would be prepared to direct the progress of the war without any radical reforms such as was proposed in the two bills introduced by Senator Chamberlain.

While many of the Senators left the White House impressed by what the President had told them of his plans to increase efficiency in the war administration, several of them were plainly vexed at his course in assuming, as they interpreted it; that he should direct the Senate what it should do with regard to pending legislation.

Those who conferred with the President were Senators Martin of Virginia, the Democratic leader of the Senate; Owen of Oklahoma, James of Kentucky, Underwood of Alabama, Shields of Tennessee, King of Utah, Thomas of Colorado, Smith of South Carolina, Phelan of California, Gerry of Rhode Island, and Jones of New Mexico.

Although the Senators were confident that the proposed legislation was certain of defeat, they said that Senators Hitchcock, Democrat, and Wadsworth, Republican, were planning speeches in the Senate and could not be stopped under the Senate rules.

Replies are planned on behalf of the Administration, and Administration leaders hope that with that discussion the debate can be closed.

They hope to be able to prevent the bills from being reported by the committee, but in any event they are confident of mustering enough votes to prevent their being formaliy brought before the Senate for consideration.

The President's position, it was indicated tonight, would not affect the plans of Senators Hitchcock and Wadsworth for delivery of their addresses on Monday and Tuesday respectively.

NEW PLAN SUGGESTED FOR WAR PURCHASES

Baruch for Chairman of War Industries Board, Which Would Receive Wide Authority.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A new plan for bringing about some measure of centralized control in the purchase of war supplies is under consideration by President Wilson, and is expected to take shape with the announcement of a Chairman of the War Industries Board to succeed Daniel Willard, who resigned to resume his duties as President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. According to intimations Bernard N. Baruch, already a member, has been selected for the place.

There are indications that the Administration contemplates asking for legislation that will confer legal authority on the War Industries Board—authority so broad as to give it some functions of a Directorship of Munitions and to some extent the advisory powers of a War Cabinet. This would serve to meet in some degree the criticisms of the present methods of purchasing war supplies.

There are indications also that Edward Stettinius is to receive wider authority than was contemplated in the office of Surveyor General of Purchases under the Director of Purchases in the new Section of Purchases of the General Staff of the Army.

It is not known whether the reorganization of the War Industries Board, with legal authority, will change the organization of the Purchases Section of the War Department. It would not be surprising, however, if Mr. Stettinius received a position on the War Industries Board or in connection with it that would enable him to exercise statutory authority instead of serving in an ad-

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Sinn Fein Believed to Have New York Aid

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Feb. 1, (via London.)—The belief is prevalent here that Sinn Fein tactics in South Armagh are inspired from New York. Trainloads of armed Sinn Fein volunteers are moving there from all parts of the country, and Professor de Valera has announced defiantly that the McCartanites have decided to dominate the constituency by massing forces at strategical points and polling stations and seducing farmers by the land tax if the Nationalists win.

The Ulster Nationalists are not to be lightly put off by intimidation by armed mobs. There are large forces of police with rifles and bayonets in the constituency.

VOTE FOR A LIMIT TO ROAD CONTROL

Senate Committee Members Favor Restoration 18 Months After the War Ends.

CURB ON WILSON'S POWER

Plan Contemplates Giving Interstate Commerce Commission Veto on Rate Fixing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today, by a vote of 11 to 4, reached an agreement on two vital points in the Railroad Control bill, limiting the period of Government management to eighteen months after the close of the war and giving the President power to fix rates.

In taking this action, which will be followed by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce tomorrow, the Senate committee amended the Administration bill. Administration forces and their spokesmen in the committee have favored the exercise of Government control during the war and until Congress shall agree to the return of the properties to their owners. Opposition to such a section in the bill was based on a fear that the roads would remain under Government control for a very long period and that this would be the forerunner of Government ownership.

The agreement reached by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee covers the rate-fixing authority and definitely limits the period of control. The committee voted to vest the ratemaking power in the President, with the Interstate Commerce Commission as a court of appeal. After a hearing the committee, if it sees fit, may set aside any order of the President as to rates.

The ratefixing clause was a compromise between factions in the committee of almost equal strength, one of which held that the President should not be hampered in ratefixing matters during the war emergency. This view was expressed by Director General McAdoo, who, it was generally felt, spoke for the President. The other faction took the position that this power was too great to be intrusted to one man.

Limitation Is a Compromise.

The limitation section was also a compromise between those who insisted that the roads should be returned to their owners as soon as possible after the war was over and others who believed that the period of control should remain indefinite. The latter group argued that legislation would be needed to meet newly created conditions and that no limitation should be set because Congress might not be able to act if a definite time was fixed.

The Administration bill will be amended tomorrow by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce so as to fix a time limit to the Government control and operation of the roads. This situation became apparent in a prolonged discussion by the committee of the section defining the period of control. The bill as prepared by Administration advisers provides that "Federal control of transportation systems shall continue for and during the period of the war and until Congress shall thereafter order otherwise."

Two propositions to fix the term of control by the Government now have the serious consideration of the House Committee. One provides in effect that the control shall continue one year after the war, while the other fixes the control for a period of not more than two years. Not more than six members of the committee will support the Administration in its effort to make the control indefinite and subject to final action by Congress before the carriers are returned to their owners. There may be a compromise between the two amendments offered by leading Democratic members of the com-

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PLAN TO ABOLISH OUR IDLE MONDAYS AFTER NEXT WEEK

McAdoo and Garfield Consider Embargoes Will Relieve Freight Tieup.

SHIPS HAVE BEEN COALED

Five-Day Shutdown Has Provided Fuel for Vessels Carrying War Supplies.

COAL HEADS TO CONFER

Local Administrators Called to Washington to Discuss Relief Measures with Department Heads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Monday next probably will be the last of the heatless and workless days, so far as the official shutdown order of the United States Fuel Administration is concerned. No official announcement to that effect was made today, but it was generally accepted, following a conference between Director General of Railroads McAdoo and Fuel Administrator Garfield, that the order, or at least the part of it which directed many industries and commercial interests to shut down on specified days, would be rescinded after next week.

The section giving priority of coal shipments to wartime industries and domestic consumers, however, will remain in effect, and the non-essentials, including theatres, will have to obtain their supplies of coal from the surplus if they are to proceed as in normal times.

The industries not included in the "absolutely essential" class may also find themselves checked to a certain extent by a continuance of railroad embargoes on several of the principal lines of the East, forbidding the acceptance of new freight other than fuel, food, and supplies to make possible the carrying on of the war program without interruption.

A brief official announcement was made tonight by Dr. Garfield and Mr. McAdoo after they had reviewed the situation now confronting the nation with officials of the conservation division of the Fuel Administration. It read:

We have had under consideration the question of suspending after Monday next the Monday closing order. We have not reached a final conclusion about it. We shall have another conference on Tuesday next, when the results of the Monday closings and the railroad embargoes up to that time can be fully considered, and shall be able to make an announcement next week as to whether a suspension of the Monday closing order may be made.

It was reported today that a supplemental order rescinding the Monday closing order had been prepared as early as last Saturday, and had been brought to the attention of the President. The reports which Dr. Garfield and Mr. McAdoo had at hand today, however, were not complete enough, it was said, to make action before next week seem advisable.

The Question of Embargoes.

It is possible that the final decision may rest upon the willingness of Director General McAdoo to continue the embargo against new shipments of so-called nonessential freight on the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, and Philadelphia & Reading lines. These embargoes are still in force, and some officials have urged that they be continued until freight congestion is actually cleared up.

With the embargoes in force it is held by these experts that the plan to shut down industries and commercial interests on Mondays from now until March 25 will be unnecessary, especially if the weather moderates. The embargoes have now been applied for nine days, and if it had not been for the severe weather conditions, it is said, would have accomplished at least as much in conserving coal and clearing up freight congestion as would the nine workless Mondays.

As far as could be learned today the Director General of Railroads was opposed to adopting a definite policy for

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How to Obtain

The Sunday Times

Copies of tomorrow's issue of The New York Times will be on sale—

In Manhattan and the Bronx
- At all subway and elevated news stands.
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Residents of apartments in Manhattan may arrange for delivery of any Sunday newspaper by requesting the superintendent of the apartment building to telephone Columbus 7000 or Bryant 1000.

A false report has been circulated that unsold copies of New York newspapers are not accepted from newsdealers by the publishers. This has misled many dealers.

U-BOATS BEATEN; WE NEED SHIPS

Sir Eric Geddes Says More Tonnage Will Turn German Defeat Into Full Allied Victory.

SUBMARINES STILL ACTIVE

With Less Success Than at Start—Foresees Losses for Us in Transporting Army.

LONDON, Feb. 1, (Associated Press.)—"The submarine is held." Thus in four words Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, today summarized the results of the first year of Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare, which began Feb. 1, a year ago.

A measure of its failure, he added to the correspondent, was found in the fact that the sinking of merchant ships now had been reduced to a level lower than before Germany cast aside all restraint.

"I am an optimist regarding the U-boat war," said Sir Eric. "The submarine, restrained and unrestrained, has been met and has not proved invincible. I am inclined to think that now—since I made my last public statement, 'We are sinking submarines as fast as Germany can build them'—my 'curves' are all good, and I cannot foresee any way in which the situation can be changed except for the better.

"The sooner the better is now the allied navy's aim. But—you see, there is still a but, and it is a very important one—we must have more ships if we are able to turn this German failure into a positive allied victory. The submarine destruction of the world's tonnage is not a big percentage of the whole, but the submarine destruction still exceeds the production of ships, and meantime the demands for tonnage are increasing by leaps and bounds.

"America's participation in the war must inevitably make large demands on merchant shipping. Yet we must continue at the same time to keep up with the demands of the allied armies and with the vital necessities of the European civil population.

The Call for Ships.

"'Ships, and yet more ships' is still the most important corollary of the war. How far can we rely on American effort for these ships? I have no doubt the United States will do its utmost, but I want to urge again the vital importance of its merchant shipping program.

"When we first asked the United States for ships there was a quick response. In no way can the United States help more than in building ships. Is she succeeding? Is she throwing her best brains and great energies into it? It is a worthy contribution to our great cause. I hope she is.

"Meanwhile we shall not be idle. Great Britain is straining every resource to launch every ton of which she is capable. We are at the present moment building merchant ships at a higher rate than ever before in our record before the war, and before 1918 is over we shall be building shipping of all kinds at a rate more than double that record year. But a great deal depends on American effort, and I should greatly regret if anything I might say regarding the failure of the German submarine warfare should be

Continued on Page Three.

Four sections to-day—Saturday edition N. Y. Evening Post. 4 Big Sections. 5 cents. Get it for your week-end reading to-night.—Adv.

NEW SHIPPING PUT AT 3,000,000 TONS

J. W. Powell of Bethlehem Corporation Lowers Estimates of 1918 Output.

BLAMES HIGHLY PAID LABOR

Rail Congestion Also an Impediment—Senate to Vote on Drafting Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—America will not be able to produce more than 3,000,000 tons of shipping in 1918. This statement was made today to the Senate Commerce Comittee, which is conducting the inquiry into the shipping program, by J. W. Powell, Vice President of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation. He materially discounted estimates for this year by the Shipping Board.

"If the United States is able to produce 3,000,000 tons of shipping in 1918 it will be accomplishing a wonderful feat," declared Mr. Powell. He blamed labor principally for the slowing down of shipbuilding. Railroad congestion was a contributing factor.

"For the first time in history labor has come to feel that anything it asks for it can get," he declared, "and labor has failed to grasp the necessities of the present situation. The spirit of American labor alone can win this war. Thus far it has failed materially to arise to the emergency and something must be done to change this attitude."

Indifference on the part of the working man was curtailing production, not only at the Bethlehem ship yards but at every other ship yard, Mr. Powell declared. The Bethlehem corporation has contracts for sixty merchant vessels.

Campaign of Education.

"The Government ought at once to organize and inaugurate a great campaign of education for American working men," said Mr. Powell. "They should be taught that the success or failure in this great emergency is up to them. They need to be awakened to the seriousness of the situation."

"Well, Mr. Powell, what do you think of conscripting labor if it will not do its part to win the war?" asked a committeeman.

"I do not think that could be done successfully," he answered. "I do not believe it could be made to remedy the situation. The only way to arouse labor is to impress upon it the needs of this crisis."

Unwillingness of the workmen to put in a full week's work was cutting down production materially, Mr. Powell said. The workmen, he declared, were drawing wages sufficiently high to permit them to earn in three or four days enough to satisfy their wants, and they were not willing to work longer.

Mr. Powell, who said his company had absorbed the Fore River Ship Yard at Quincy, Mass.; the Bethlehem Steel Company's yards; the Moore yard at Elizabethport, N. J.; the Harlan yard at Wilmington, Del.; the Sparrows Point yard at Sparrows Point, Md., and the Monroe Iron Works at San Francisco, declared that freight congestion and the unusually severe Winter weather were hampering production.

"Recently we had 1,700 cars of material tied up in freight jams," he explained. "We kept track of these cars and found some of them moved only sixty miles in seventeen days. We needed this material badly in our building program."

Owing to the severe weather only 50 per cent. of normal production was be-

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Germans Plan to Cage Captured Americans and Keep Them Four Days Without Food

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Jan. 31, (Associated Press.)—American officers at the front have come into possession of documents, said to have been taken from Germans opposite our positions, which deal with the treatment to be accorded prisoners.

The documents say that all prisoners, including commissioned and noncommissioned officers, after being captured are to be kept in cages four days without food and compelled to stand all the time. At the end of the four-day period only small quantities of food are to be given.

Although definite information on the point is lacking, some American officers today expressed the belief that the order resulted from the difficulties the Germans had probably experienced in extracting information from the first American prisoners captured in November.

Such treatment of prisoners, it is felt, could be designed only to make them give up military information.

Conditions were quiet on the American sector today because of the fog, which tonight showed no sign of abating. Beyond a few shots from both sides at registered targets there was little artillery firing. There was virtually no infantry activity.

Additional details of yesterday's raid show that only the heroism of a platoon in trenches nearest the listening post that was raided prevented the enemy from entering the trenches and, perhaps, capturing prisoners.

As soon as the barage fire lifted the platoon came out of their dugouts and stepped to the firing platforms. Their rifle fire held off a superior number of Germans who tried to approach.

When the enemy saw that the Americans were determined to hold the position, they withdrew into the fog. Later several bloody enemy rifles and other equipment were found beyond the American position.

ARMY THREAT TO CRUSH BERLIN STRIKE; WARNS TROOPS WILL FIRE ON CROWDS; POLICE AND RIOTERS CLASH; ONE KILLED

Swiss Border Forces Are Strongly Reinforced In Face of Labor Unions' Demand for Demobilization

PARIS, Feb. 1.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Berne says that the reinforcement of Swiss troops on the border has been decided upon by the Federal Council because of the internal and external situation. A brigade of infantry and detachments of cavalry and pioneers have been added to the forces.

A dispatch from Geneva to the Temps says that the Federal Council, at an extraordinary meeting, at which General Wille, commander of the army, was present, considered the ultimatum issued by the Labor Federation demanding demobilization of the army, beginning immediately and terminating not later than May 1.

The ultimatum also demanded that deserters and recalcitrants, as well as men in the auxiliary service, should be mustered out immediately and receive their unpaid salaries.

The federation adopted the resolution by a vote of 132 to 75, but the minority holds that the action was irregular.

ARGENTINA ACTS AGAINST GERMANY

Recalls Her Military Attaches from Both Berlin and Vienna.

LAUDS BRAZIL AT WAR

Changed Attitude Ascribed to Sinking by U-Boat of Steamship Ministro Irriendo.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 1.—The Minister of War has recalled Argentina's military attachés from Berlin and Vienna. In political circles this action is regarded as significant and connected with the sinking of the Argentine steamship Ministro Irriendo Jan. 26.

The Argentine Minister to France has confirmed the fact that the steamship was flying the Argentine flag when sunk. The Government has not announced by what authority the change of flags was made after leaving this country—the vessel having sailed under the French flag—but accepts the sinking as an unfriendly act, even though the use of the home flag was unauthorized. The assumption in political circles here is that Germany does not intend to keep her promises in regard to Argentina's shipping.

The situation here is tense and the authorities are maintaining more than their usual silence on the subject; but several events at the Government house late today lead to the belief that the Government at last is preparing to take an important step. After an unusually long lapse of time the foreign office today replied to the notes of Peru and Uruguay, which notified Argentina of their rupture o relations with Germany, and that of Brazil, informing Argentina of her sister country's state of war with the Central Powers.

Argentina, in the three notes sent in reply, expressed her approbation and warmest sympathy with the three other South American countries. The note to Brazil, which was the most significant, says that the Argentina Government has followed all the phases of the causes which led to "this just resolution," and closes with an expression of homage to the Brazilian nation.

These notes and the simultaneous recall of the military attachés from Berlin and Vienna are regarded as indicating that the country is verging on a crisis in its international relations. It also was announced today that an army officer, who has been acting as correspondent in Berlin for La Nacion, also has been recalled by the Minister of War.

The revelations of the State Department through Count Luxburg's "spurlos versenkt" dispatches on Sept. 8, caused both the Senate and the Chamber of Argentina to vote within a fortnight to break off diplomatic relations with Berlin, the upper house with a vote of 23 to 1 and the lower with a vote of 53 to 18.

There the matter rested until Oct. 9, when Foreign Minister Pueyrredon declared that relations with Germany would be broken off if sufficient cause should arise, adding: "But as long as Germany recognizes the Argentine flag and respects the nation and the people there probably will be no break."

On Dec. 7 the United States declared war on Austria-Hungary and on the 20th the State Department published thirty-eight more Luxburg dispatches, which seemed to implicate the President of Argentina in pro-German intrigue. The anti-German sentiment which had been aroused by the first dispatches was revived with renewed demands by legislators and the press of Buenos Aires to break off relations, not only with Berlin, but also with Vienna.

Count Luxburg, who had been the German Chargé d'Affaires at Buenos Aires until the "spurlos versenkt" (sink without a trace) dispatches were published, received his passports soon after; but was unable to leave the country and is now said to be insane.

Your family will be safe in Storm Proof Asheville, N. C., finest Winter resort in the world. Not a cure, aids Winter and Summer.—Adv.

ODESSA CAPTURED BY BOLSHEVIKI

Orenburg Also Taken — Rumanian Ships Seized in Black Sea Ports.

RUMANIANS IN KISHINEFF

Occupy Bessarabian Capital—New Plot Uncovered in Petrograd—One Leader Slain.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 1.—The Bolsheviki have captured Orenburg, capital of the Government of Orenburg.

Dispatches from Samara announce that after occupying the station of Syrt the Bolshevist forces advanced to Kargany, the last station before Orenburg, and General Dutoff's Cossacks fled, abandoning their arms. General Dutoff escaped when Orenburg fell.

It is alleged that the counterrevolutionary troops in Orenburg used asphyxiating gas and explosive bullets against the Bolsheviki.

A counter-revolutionary plot has been unearthed by the Bolshevist authorities here. It was headed by Ensigns Sinebrukhoff and Wolk, who were charged with enlisting officers and soldiers to assist General Kaledine, the Hetman of the Cossacks. Ensign Sinebrukhoff escaped. Ensign Wolk was arrested and killed by sailors who were taking him to the Smolny Institute.

Sixty other officers and soldiers have been arrested by the Bolsheviki.

JASSY, Rumania, Jan. 27.—Odessa was captured by the Bolsheviki last night (Saturday.) The Bolshevist troops are now in full control of that city.

Kishineff capital of Bessarahia and the scene of Jewish massacres fifteen years ago, was taken today by Rumanian forces, which were sent there in response to an appeal for aid from the local Bessarabian Government.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Owing to the break between the Bolshevist Government and Rumania the Revolutionary Committee of the Black Sea Fleet has resolved to confiscate the means of transports belonging to Rumania, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd. About forty steamships and several warships have been seized in Black Sea harbors.

Orenburg is situated on the right bank of the Ural River, in European Russia, a short distance west of the Asiatic frontier. It is a railroad junction of considerable importance and also a manufacturing centre.

When General Kaledine, Hetman of the Don Cossacks, aided by General Kornilloff, started a revolution against the Bolsheviki, General Dutoff was put in command of that branch of the counter-revolutionary army which was to proceed northeastward through Orenburg, capture Orenburg City and thence go northward and endeavor to isolate European Russia from the food supplies of Asiatic Russia, especially Siberia.

Odessa is the most important city and seaport of Southern Russia and the fourth city of the empire in population. It is situated in the Government of Kerson, a short distance east of the mouth of the Dnieper River, ninety miles southwest of Kerson and about 400 miles northeast of Constantinople. The city is of modern growth and well laid out and wears a West European rather than a Russian aspect. The imperial new Russian University, founded in 1865, is situated here, and had before the war more than 2,000 students. Immense quantities of grain are exported from this port, as it is the natural outlet for the southwestern provinces of the empire. The last available census, that of 1901, gave the population as approximately 450,000 persons, of whom nearly one-third were Jews.

Kishineff, with a population in 1897 of about 109,000, is the chief centre of Bessarabia for trade in grain, wool, tallow, hides, and tobacco. It is situated on the Byk River, eighty-five miles northwest of Odessa and thirty miles from the Rumanian border. The

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CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE Last Week and Mat. Popular Success in N. Y.—Adv.

MARTIAL LAW IN CAPITAL

Berlin Commander Forbids Labor Leaders to Direct Strike.

SOCIALISTS DENY CONTROL

Trades Unions Also Disclaim Responsibility—Hertling Rebuffs Workers.

MOVEMENT IS SAID TO WANE

Not Spreading in Berlin, Gaining Little Elsewhere, Says German Statement.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The curtain of the German censorship has been drawn over the latest strike developments, but the summoning of a number of strike leaders for military service, the prohibition of meetings, threats to suppress by force of arms, if necessary, any disorders, and the dissolution of the Berlin Workmen's Council because of its claim that labor should be represented in the peace negotiations, apparently show in a measure the alarm felt by governing circles in Germany at the growth of the movement.

These drastic measures appear to have had at least a temporary effect in retarding the spread of the strikes, but even the semi-official statement from Berlin today, and virtually none other than the semi-official statements were permitted to pass the censor, does not claim that the strike is ended.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen, quoting Berlin advices, confirms a previous report that the Commander in Chief of the Brandenburg district, which includes Berlin, had dissolved the Council of Five Hundred appointed by the workmen to watch over their interests during the strike. The dispatch adds that the commander has also prohibited the appointment of any organization for directing the strike movement. The warning proclamation issued by the commander follows:

"Having now introduced a more drastic state of siege, I shall not have the population in doubt that I intend to suppress every attempt to disturb peace and order with all means at my disposal. I, therefore, warn every orderly citizen not to take part in any way in public meetings. Every one must quietly carry out his duties and keep away from crowds. If arms have to be used, no distinction can be made between disturbers of order and those who are not taking part in such disturbances."

The General commanding the Leipzig district has posted placards in that city threatening to send all the strikers to the fighting front.

Policeman Killed in Street Clash.

Disorder in Berlin is reflected in the latest news regarding the strike which has been received here in dispatches from the Continent. One policeman was killed yesterday and one was wounded in a clash with strikers in the northwestern part of the city, a dozen strikers being injured in the affray. The fighting was brought about by an attempt on the part of a crowd of men and women to interfere with the street car traffic. Minor disturbances are reported in other sections of Berlin and in the outskirts of the city.

The Berliner Tageblatt reports that the police seized the trade union building in Berlin and arrested Deputy Koersten and other leaders.

A semi-official statement issued in Berlin, dated today, says that the excesses committed Thursday caused the Government to take the necessary measures against a further extension of the strike. These measures at once were put into effect, and the strike does not appear to be increasing in Berlin, while outside the capital there has been little spread of the movement.

Other Berlin advices say that up to 1 o'clock this afternoon there had been no recurrence of yesterday's excesses, and no noteworthy demonstrations of any kind. Vehicular traffic was proceeding everywhere without disturbance. The dispatch adds that the news regarding the strike in other parts of the empire was "satisfactory." The partial strikes at Dortmund and Holle have ended.

A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam received tonight says:

"No Berlin papers have arrived up to midnight. The Cologne Gazette says nothing definite can be stated about the strike movement, but there is a general impression that it is diminishing in importance, or, at any rate, not extending. The Socialist newspapers in various towns continue to incite the workers to strike."

Vorwärts, the Socialist organ, which was suppressed three days ago, appeared again Friday.

Locomotive Workers Join.

At the Orenstein and Koppel locomotive works in Berlin the employes have joined the strike movement. The Norddeutche Allgemeine Zeitung says that the shipyard hands at Dantzig struck on Tuesday. The strike began in the Schichau yard and the strikers were

joined by 4,000 workers in the Government yards. Up to Wednesday the employes in the arms and artillery plants at Dantzig had remained at work.

A three days' strike has been declared in Munich, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam.

German newspapers generally estimate the number of strikers (in Berlin?) at 180,000. They all say that the disintegration of the movement is proceeding rapidly. The riots of yesterday are said to have been due to the anger of the strikers on realizing that the movement was doomed to early failure.

The Berlin afternoon newspapers have been compelled to reduce the number of their pages. It is reported that the German Government up to this time has prevented the strike from extending to the railways and tramways, and to the workers employed in the production and distribution of food.

Reports to Berlin from the chief industrial sections of Germany indicate that the strike movement nowhere is finding the support necessary to carry it along.

Disclaim Control of Strike.

The trades unions are declining to pay out strike benefits. As an indication of the lack of centralized direction, it is said that only a few of the big plants of Berlin were forced to suspend operations completely.

The Governing Board of the Social Democratic party announced yesterday that it had not taken over the management of the strike. The trades unions, through their general commission, also disclaimed responsibility, and the strike appears consequently to have been orphaned, so far as these two authoritative bodies are concerned.

The part played by Philipp Scheidemann, Friedrich Ebert, and Herr Braun, Socialist leaders, is explained on the ground that they are anxious to prevent the strike from resulting in disorganization and rioting. While the party as such indorses the political demands regarding domestic affairs which were made by the strikers, it is generally believed that it definitely disapproves the present strike as an instrument for forcing the Government to meet these demands.

Appeals for Conciliation.

The Tageblatt warns Scheidemann and Ebert against playing Trotzky's game, and appeals to the radical leaders to bring the outbreak to a conciliatory conclusion, on account of the effect abroad and for the sake of the future prospects for the internal reforms championed by the Reichstag majority parties.

The official bulletin of the National Liberal Party declares that the Berlin strike leaders are playing into Trotzky's hands. Most of the newspapers of the Reichstag majority parties continue their criticisms of the Socialists. The Germania says that by associating themselves with the strike both sections of the party have displayed very bad tactics, which might well have consequences inconvenient to themselves. The Freisinnige Zeitung says the Progressive People's Party will have nothing to do with the latest acts of the Social Democrats, on whom it throws full responsibility for all consequences of the strike.

A dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Company, carrying advices from Berlin, says that a remarkable pessimism prevails in the German capital in regard to the outcome of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations. The arrival on the scene of the conferences of Vasell Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian Premier, is viewed with dissatisfaction in German official circles, and has taken place against the personal wish of Foreign Secretary von Kühlmann. It is feared that the presence of the Bulgarian Premier may increase the difficulties of the Central Powers' negotiations with the Russians.

The Berlin press says that the Bolsheviki have been encouraged in their resistance to Germany's demands by the prevailing strike.

The Kreuz Zeitung of Berlin prints an abusive article regarding the strikers, who, it says, are behaving as if on a holiday. Great numbers of them, according to the newspaper, gather at Kempinski's, a famous Berlin restaurant, and it is the class of which the strikers form a part that makes up a large proportion of the patrons of the opera, the most frivolous theatres, the wine shops, moving picture houses, and dance and music halls.

Vital Effects Doubted.

The Berne correspondent of The Daily Mail deprecates a too ready assumption that the strike will have serious effects in Germany. He says no strike or revolt in Prussia can be taken seriously until it has won its spurs, and continues:

"The mind and moral will of the whole population has been made too effectively mechanical by a century of military drill. It must be remembered that strike funds are almost non-existent in Prussia, for, although the workmen have been earning high wages, they have virtually been compelled to subscribe nearly all to the war loans and get no interest."

Newspaper opinion in London regarding the strike is divergent. Some papers incline to the belief that the strike really denotes the growing strength of a democratic spirit in Germany, while others still favor the view that the whole thing to a great extent has been engineered by the Government for its own purposes. The Daily News thinks it is obvious that there has been spread into Germany and Austria some measure of the spirit which dethroned the Russian Emperor. It adds:

"The tide for which President Wilson has so long and so patiently cut the channel is beginning to flow at last. A cleavage between the German people and their rulers stands revealed, but as yet the cleavage is no more than an incipient one."

On the other hand, The Daily Mail argues that if revolution is talked about in Germany it is because the German Government wants it to be talked about. The Mail says that it is virtually true that no strike can happen there in wartime unless the Government sees profit in it. The paper regards the movement as really an appeal to the British and French workmen to strike, and says that if it succeeded the Germans would immediately suppress their own strikers and renew the war with increased energy.

Dr. von Seydler, the Austrian Premier, replying to criticisms of the Government's program, said in the lower house Thursday:

"Give me a free sea, and then you will perceive that I am able to negotiate, but it is the tragic fate of this Government that during the storm it is thrown on the rocks, aye, even among the mine fields.

"Nevertheless, the Government maintains its course and soon will show that, especially in the economic respect, it is endeavoring to achieve very positive results."

READY FOR PEACE, PREMIER WEKERLE SAYS

Asserts Hungary Never Strove for Conquests and Does Not Seek Them Now.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 1.—Dr. Alexander Wekerle, Hungarian Premier, in addressing the Diet today declared, according to advices received here today from Budapest:

"Our readiness for peace is sincere and earnest. We never strove nor do we strive for conquests. We are ready to seek a just understanding which will lead to lasting peace and the security of that peace and of international agreements."

The Premier asserted that the only conditions required were that the integrity of his country's territory should remain unimpaired and that it should have liberty to regulate its internal affairs. He continued:

"We will oppose attempts to sow dissensions among us, but whether the near future brings us peace or unavoidable battle, it is certain we desire to maintain our alliance with Germany as one of the most effective safeguards to peace."

Premier Wekerle said that he hoped that the arrangement which Hungary was about to make with Germany would make secure his country's economic life.

"That large field of activity which we need for our strong development and our efforts to create close economic relations with Germany are not directed against other States," he concluded.

According to advices received here,

HERTLING REFUSES TO MEET STRIKERS

German Government Appears to be Determined Not to Offer Any Concessions.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 31.—Chancellor von Hertling has refused to receive delegates of the German strikers, and the Government appears to be determined not to yield in the slightest degree.

In this attitude it appears to be supported by the middle parties, and the action of the Socialists in supporting the strike seems likely, it is reported, to break up the Reichstag majority bloc.

The Berliner Tageblatt in a diary of the strike since beginning, reports that on Wednesday there were serious danger that the gas and electricity supplies in Berlin would fail, but the leaders issued instructions that the workers in these branches were to remain working. On the same day a large number of bakers struck, but in the evening they responded to orders to return to work.

There is little information as to the attitude of the Government. A Hamburger correspondent reports today that there is a disposition on the part of the Government to negotiate with the strikers, but the conservative press is crying out for strong measures. Die Post advocates that the strike be put down by force.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung points out that the news of German strikes will encourage Germany's enemies in the belief that she is near the end of her tether. The same paper says: "In Brest-Litovsk the representative of Russia is a frigid liar called Trotzky. He lied when he said he wanted peace. What he wants is revolution. Now he believes he is safe in throwing off the mask and saying he does not want a separate peace, and just at that moment a strike breaks out in Berlin. German workers encourage Trotzky in his dishonest, bloodthirsty game. German workers set themselves at Trotzky's side against Hindenburg, against their comrades at the front, and against the whole German Fatherland."

Other Pan-German organs maintain that Trotzky is merely spinning matters out till the extremists among the German workers give him a complete victory by bringing about a revolution in the Fatherland. The Taegeliche Rundschau brackets Haase and Trotzky together. The Hamburger Nachten mournfully recalls von Buelow's remark that Germans are "not a political people."

"War," remarks the journal, "the hardest of teachers, has not succeeded in making the Germans a political people. The struggle is as good as won for us, and it is only a matter of persuading England, our arch-enemy, that her game is lost."

The paper maintains that there is only one thing that can bring about peace, and that is force.

The Berliner Tageblatt insists on the Government doing its utmost to pass on the Prussian franchise bill. "It is quite understandable," says the Tageblatt, "that a people which has made such sacrifices and whose attitude has been so magnificent, cannot bring itself to be robbed of the fulfillment of a royal promise by the vested interests in the Prussian Diet. As for the demands of the workers, there are many to which we can subscribe and some to which we cannot agree. It cannot be denied that the strike, which is limited to the Central Empires, makes the position of our delegates at Brest-Litovsk more difficult and raises the hopes of our opponents rather than improves the peace outlook. The Fatherland Party and the Pan-German militarist believers in the policy of force have not the least reason to accuse the strikers of prolonging the war."

The Tageblatt goes on to point out that when such things happen as the dismissal of Valentini from his post as head of the Kaiser's civil cabinet because he is in favor of a peace by understanding and his place is taken by a pan-German, then the Government cannot expect that the people will retain their trust in the nation's leaders.

The paper concludes by saying that threats and force are of no use and expresses the hope that the Government and strikers' leaders will come together and succeed in removing the causes of popular unrest and suspicion.

Today's West German newspapers report that on the whole the strike position is unaltered. A statement is published that the Socialist majority party, while supporting the strike, is not directing it. It is also reported that the Socialist party executive is drawing up a program to form the basis for negotiations with the Government.

The Vossische Zeitung believes the document will include a demand for an agreement to all political reforms by the strikers.

The Frankfurter Zeitung today contains reports from numerous centers. In Cassel there were yesterday over 12,000 strikers, but they decided to resume work today. In Halle the strikers, numbering 1,800, returned to work. The Krupp works at Essen are in full activity. In Duisburg an independent Socialist appeal was made to the workers to join the strike. In Cologne, according to the Cologne Gazette, the number of strikers decreased. There the metal workers are mainly involved and the same journal reports many going back to work.

STREET DEMONSTRATIONS BIG.

Socialists Create Stormy Scene in Berlin City Council.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Stockholm today says that the latest news from Berlin received there is that yesterday there were big demonstrations in the streets.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 1.—The Cologne Gazette reports from Berlin that the strike situation is unchanged. A stormy debate has taken place in the City Council of Berlin, the Social Democrats demanding a suspension of the regulation forbidding public meetings. The Mayor called for order, which only incited the members more, so the meeting had to be adjourned.

Work is to begin again tomorrow in Cologne and Kiel.

CIVIL CONFLICTS SPREAD IN RUSSIA

Petrograd Full of Rumors, Including One of Big Peace Strike in France.

CAPITAL'S STREETS UNSAFE

Robberies and Murders in the Streets Common—Well-Known Actor and Physician Shot.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 30.—Civil war drags on, spreading devastation in all parts of Russia, disorganizing communication, and, in the futile struggle for ephemeral power, making utter havoc of all party theories, and in the process destroying the machinery and very object of that power.

It is impossible to analyse all the conflicting and sensational reports of glorious victories and indecisive defeats. Here, for instance, is a lucid account of events in Kharkoff, received in an official telegram by the Smolny Institute:

"In Kharkoff martial law struggles with the so-called anarchist robberies and with the socialism of the man in the street. There has been no bloodshed in the town, and all is well. Tranquillity is induced by an armored car that wanders about the town. The capitalists will pay, of course, or we shall compel them to do so, but for the present it is necessary to support the workers from the mines and factories from which the proprietors have run away, and then technical experts are necessary in order to take these businesses into our hands."

Here is another report:

"According to telegrams received by the People's Commissaries, internal conflict has begun among the Cossacks. The poorer class of Cossacks have risen against Kaledine and the more well to do Cossacks. In almost all villages massacres are now proceeding. Telegrams describe the conflict as extremely violent and as taking the form of knifing. Kaledine is reported to have run away and to be attempting to take refuge in Persia."

This is the kind of thing that passes for news in Petrograd in these days. When as a parallel with this you get from German sources the news of a big strike movement for peace in France you may, if you are so disposed, wrap yourself in the belief that a world revolution is spreading with marvelous rapidity. It is curious, however, that reports of the fall of the Ukrainian Government are not yet confirmed, while Moscow reports tell of considerable successes of the Ukrainian troops against the Bolsheviki between Kiev and Sarny. But today the Smolny Institute reports that in Helsingfors the bourgeois Government has been overthrown and has escaped to Nikolaistad while the Central Committee of the Socialist Party has assumed the functions of government.

What certainly is true is that railway traffic between Petrograd and Helsingfors is interrupted because the bridge over Kynmeme, near Viborg, has been blown up. Passengers from England for Petrograd are held up somewhere beyond the breach, while the unfortunate members of the Rumanian Mission, who were summarily bundled out of Petrograd on Sunday night, are reflecting on the vicissitudes of fortune at a little station just over the Finnish frontier.

As to foreigners here generally their position is no worse than that of the rest of the inhabitants of Petrograd. Some manage to get sufficient food, others suffer terrible inconvenience, and the sense of security is a matter of temperament.

If you go out in the evenings you may or may not be robbed in the street. You may or may not be murdered in the highway. Robbery by night is comparatively frequent now. During the last few nights the actor Valors and the well-known alienist, Professor Rosenbach, were shot on their way home. Murder, however, is less frequent than simple robbery. Two Englishmen of my acquaintance have been stopped at night by armed men and relieved of valuables, yet hundreds of people walk home at night through the intolerable slush of Petrograd streets without any accident. One grows accustomed to this chilly and slatternly barbarism and looks on an occasional glimpse of civilization, on books, pictures, and music, as not wholly deserved gifts of the gods.

Trotzky is going to Brest-Litovsk to try to protect the peace negotiations, but if he is pressed hard he will accept the German conditions. History is inexorable. The Russian Army is destroyed, and Russia, in spite of all her boasts and asseverations and noisy protestations, has to accept a German peace.

And in the meantime what are the hopes of the Bolsheviki? They believe ardently in their rational forces. They hope for a worldwide revolution, or, as they now call it, the world civil war. They point to Austria, where Otto Bauer, who, as a prisoner of war in Russia, learned Soviet tactics, is now playing the part of an Austrian Lenine, and is the leader of a movement which already has resulted in the formation of Soviets in Vienna and Budapest. They point to the curious symptoms in Germany, where even the over patient Scheidemann has warned the Government in the Budget Committee of the Reichstag not to play with fire.

Won't Recognize Reed as Consul.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—John Reed, the American appointed Russian Consul General at New York, will find when he attempts to assume his duties that he has no official standing before the American Government. Officials at the State Department today explained that until recognition of the Bolsheviki, at least as a de facto power, had been extended, no exequatur could be issued to any consular appointee of Russia. The position of the State Department is wholly technical and is not taken because of Mr. Reed's indictment under the espionage law in New York.

POLISH LEGION RISES AGAINST BOLSHEVIKI

Mussulmans in South Co-operating with Ukrainians—More Warships at Vladivostok.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 1.—The semi-official news agency says it is reported from Mohilev that 26,000 Polish legionaires, commanded by Polish generals with their staffs, have occupied the town of Rogachev, seventy-two miles south of Mohilev, on the Dnieper River.

The Executive Committee of the Provincial Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has sent an ultimatum demanding the evacuation of Rogachev and the submission of the Polish forces in addition. The fate of the Polish land owners, members of the Constitutional Democratic party, and other counter-revolutionaries, who have been arrested and held as hostages, depends on the surrender of the Poles.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—News has reached Kiev from Minsk that the Polish Legion has declared war against the Bolsheviki, a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says.

The report of the Polish Legion's action also is forwarded by the Petrograd correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, who says that, according to a telegram from Minsk, the Bolsheviki have attacked a Polish division under General Oltapovitch. Heavy fighting occurred. The Polish Commander in Chief telegraphed the commander on the western front that a state of war existed between the Polish army and the Bolsheviki.

The Mussulmans in South Russia, including the Crimea, are reported to have formed a government in opposition to the Bolsheviki and are co-operating with the Ukraine. More than 20,000 Mussulman troops are said to be acting against the Bolsheviki in the south.

In the ancient Tartar capital of Bakhtchisarai representatives of the Crimean Tartars have held a Constituent Assembly and issued a declaration of the establishment of an autonomous Crimean republic. The entire population of the Crimea and the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates are said to have acknowledged the new republic. An epidemic has broken out in Crimea.

A dispatch from Petrograd to Reuter's, Limited, says it is reported that the town of Vladikavkaz, in the Caucasus, is burning. It is added that the fires were started by Chechene tribesmen, who are demolishing the town.

ODESSA CAPTURED BY BOLSHEVIKI

Continued from Page One.

city presents little of interest outside of the motley composition of its population, which in normal times consists of Rumanians, Russians, Jews, Bulgarians, Germans, Tartars, and gypsies. Wine culture and the growing of tobacco are the chief industries.

RIOTS IN PETROGRAD OVER FOOD SHORTAGE

Red Guards Menace Starving Mobs with Machine Guns—Town to be Searched.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 31.—In Petrograd attention is now concentrated on the growing danger from the shortage of supplies. The daily ration of a quarter of a pound of that strange mixture of rye, barley, maize, bran, straw, and grit which we are asked to call bread is with difficulty maintained.

A certain quantity of corn has come in during the last few days, but it merely suffices to prolong the present insanitary state of affairs. In some parts of the town the ration is only one-third of a pound and frequently not obtainable. Food riots are growing more frequent, and in some cases the Red Guard has fired in the air to disperse the crowd.

The lack of bread is felt more acutely owing to the almost complete absence of potatoes, the scarcity and dearness of meat, and the excessively high price of butter and sugar. This morning in a neighboring street a crowd of women found a store of potatoes in a yard, and fell upon it greedily. They are now being dispersed by the Red Guard, which has set machine guns ready for action.

The Bolsheviki have decided, with the help of 5,000 Red Guards and soldiers, to make on Feb. 4 a general search in the town for hidden supplies of food. This heroic measure is already creating panic and will hardly fill empty stomachs. The soldiers and Red Guards frequently confiscate supplies of food and divide the spoils among themselves instead of putting them into the common store, and a new cheap Bolshevist paper publishes violent incitements to riot and plunder against that vague class described as "speculators and profiteers."

LENINE FIRED AT AGAIN.

Youth Arrested at Smolny Institute—Guards to be Tried.

By ARTHUR RANSOME.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 31.—Last night another attempt on Lenine's life was foiled. A young man in student's uniform got into the Smolny Institute and passed the Red Guards on duty outside Lenine's rooms. He fired a revolver shot doing no damage.

He was arrested and the guards are to be tried for neglect of duty.

An attempt was made to assassinate Premier Lenine on Jan. 16. With a number of friends the Premier was going to the Smolny Institute in an automobile when several shots were fired at the car. Lenine was not injured.

RUSSIAN FRONT ABANDONED.

Trenches Falling to Pieces and Artillerymen Selling Horses.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 1.—A war correspondent of the Dusseldorf Nachrichten reports that the portions of the Russian front which have been entirely evacuated are growing in extent. The trenches are falling to pieces. The posts which were used for wire entanglements are being burned as firewood. The disbanding of some military units is in progress south of the Pripet region.

Artillerymen are selling their horses, the correspondent says. Soldiers guarding the road to Lutsk no longer demand passports, but require the payment of a toll of 20 rubles for every vehicle.

TURKS NOW SEEK PEACE.

Want Constantinople-Odessa Steamship Service Resumed.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—It is reported in Moscow that the Turks have proposed a separate peace to the trans-Caucasian Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates.

It is said that negotiations are in progress looking to the restoration of steamship services between Odessa and Constantinople and Odessa and Galatz.

ANTI-BOLSHEVIKI CALL CONGRESS AT MOSCOW

Plan to Elect a Government to Act Till New Constituent Assembly Meets.

BERNE, Switzerland, Feb. 1.—A dispatch received from Moscow by way of Kiev and Vienna says the anti-Bolsheviki have convened the Congress of All Russia to meet in Moscow Feb. 3 to replace the Constituent Assembly.

The dispatch adds that invitations have been sent to 105 representatives of the army and navy, 100 to the representatives of urban workingmen, 420 to peasants, 82 village zemstvos, 62 to the boroughs, and 52 to co-operative societies.

GERMAN HESITATION SEEN IN THE WEST

British Troops Are Ready and Waiting, but No Challenge to Final Combat Comes.

DEEP HUSH ALONG LINES

Brisk Air Fights and Guns Mildly Active Are the Chief Excitement of the Day.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Jan. 31.—We are still waiting on the western front, waiting for Spring to come and for the orders which in this new year of war will decide the fate of the world in some way by blood or by peace.

But no direct challenge comes. The guns which are the modern heralds of battle have not roared out their summons.

In the enemy's camp, that vast camp of Central Europe where the councils of war are surrounded by people crying for bread and peace, angry now as well as agonized, there seems to be hesitation and delay, as if the Generals were afraid of giving the word which, if it comes, will hurl the last reserves of their manhood into the dice box of this gambler's throw with fate.

So there is "stand to" of the British armies in the field. All along the lines the men are ready and waiting.

Short Spells of Gunfire.

But now it is quiet along the line and there is only the noise of single rounds from howitzers, shooting at some special target, or from a long-range gun reaching out to some place far behind the German lines, or a sudden gust of fury from a battery of field guns slashing into the silence of the battlefield, awaking the slumbering devils of war, and then after ten minutes of tumult obeying the order of "Cease fire!"

So it was along one sector of that front yesterday. Not for a year have I known so great a hush over the lines. I could see the enemy's trenches winding in a white, shaky way over the slope and the French village where he lives in vaults and tunnels. There was a church there, with its stone walls scarred by shell fire, and houses with broken roofs. Sunlight caught the glass roof or windowpane which by some freak of luck had not been smashed and made it shine like flame.

There was a mist on the ground rising like wood smoke and making it safe to walk very boldly down the roads which on a clearer day would have been watched by hostile eyes.

It was all so quiet that it seemed a feasible thing to walk further down those open roads into the village with the white church, though that would be madness.

On the right one gun fired with steady strokes that hammered into the silence, every minute to a tick. It was one of the British guns, and there was no answer.

A kind of toy battle opened, disturbing this quietude by the snapping and barking of small shells and machine-gun fire. It was when two hostile airplanes came overhead and two of the British passed them in the sky that was blue and cloudless above the mist. One of the British was first to declare war. He flew over the village behind the German lines, and a sudden flat thudding explosion there was proof that he had dropped a bomb. He circled back and instantly the German archies opened fire on him, and little black puffs pursued him as their shrapnel burst.

Then the German planes came out and the British archies flung a barrage in their way, and the shrapnel dotted the sky with white puff balls.

From the slopes where the German trenches wound snakily and from the folds in the earth on the British side of the lines, where I had seen no sign of life when I passed, there began a chattering conversation of machine-gun fire. It was like a duet on kettledrums.

All this fuss traveled down the lines as the airplanes went their way, and was as if queer beasts who had been sleeping in the folds of the earth on this quiet afternoon had been aroused as the dogs of a village join in a chorus of yapping when a stranger comes by.

German Airmen in Night Enterprises.

Over the British lines all night hostile raiders have been coming lately to drop bombs wherever they think they have a chance to kill.

Over the neighborhood of Bapaume and other places which they abandoned in their retreat last year they have come several times in three waves, three times a night, but in the daytime they are more chary, for the British are after them, and they are lucky if they get driven down on their side of the lines.

That is all there is in this war just now, and all the thousands of British fighting men are "standing to" with a sense of expectancy, but also with confidence and hopefulness.

SEES PEACE LEAD RIVALRY.

Czernin Trying to Outdo Berlin, Says German Newspaper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 1.—The National Liberal Weser Zeitung, an annexationist paper, says that Foreign Secretary von Kühlmann may be much criticised but that he is at least a diplomat and a master of words and people. The paper sets forth that these qualities are especially valuable at Brest-Litovsk at the present moment, when it is considered what a "splendid co-opponent" he has in the Viennese foreign policy.

It is impossible to deny, the Zeitung proceeds, that a difference exists between the peace aims of Czernin and von Hertling and that there is competition between Berlin and Vienna for the leadership in peace strivings. Recent events, it says, show that they were not acting entirely in concord because Vienna's disinterestedness in regard to western war aims cannot and is not compatible with Germany's vital interests. The Zeitung continues:

"The intention of Count Czernin to enter into direct negotiations with Wilson—we learn from an authoritative source that this is correct—must have been a complete surprise to German Governmental circles, as, although Berlin had received information on the general lines of Czernin's speech, Vienna had forgotten to inform Berlin of the most important point of the speech."

The paper holds that it is more than evident that this was merely an attempt of the Austrian Government to take the lead and to force Germany into an awkward corner in regard to peace negotiations, so that she would no longer be able to insist on her recognized aims. The Zeitung says that it is necessary to protest against any attempt to deprive Germany of her right to diplomatic leadership both for fundamental and "technical" reasons.

CZERNIN SOUGHT NEW ALLIED OFFER

Considered Wilson Made Peace Beginning, Text of His Speech Shows.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The London Times says that the Reuter report of Count Czernin's recent speech on peace corresponds to a great extent with the text which was published in Germany. There were, however, certain mistranslations and some remarkable omissions. When Count Czernin turned to President Wilson's war aims declaration he insisted that it constituted "a peace offer," saying "for Herr Wilson develops in fourteen points the foundations upon which he desires to bring about a general peace."

The text of the passage in which Count Czernin then stated the reservations under which he replied to President Wilson is as follows:

"If I may now be permitted to go into these proposals in detail, there are two things which I must say; first, in so far as the proposals concern our allies—they mention the German possessions, Belgium and the Turkish Empire—I declare that in loyalty to the obligations which we have undertaken I am firmly determined to go to the utmost limits for the defense of those allies. We shall defend as our own the territorial status quo ante bellum (den vorkriegerischen Besetzstand) of our allies. That is the point of view of all four allies, and they maintain it with absolute reciprocity.

"In the second place, I have to observe, I courteously, but resolutely, reject the advice as to how we are to govern ourselves. We have in Austria a Parliament elected by universal, equal, direct, and secret franchise. There is no more democratic Parliament in the world, and this Parliament, together with the other constitutionally authorized factors, alone has the right to decide upon the internal affairs of Austria. I speak only of Austria, because I should regard it as unconstitutional to speak in the Austrian delegation of the internal affairs of the Hungarian State. We do not interfere in American affairs and we want no foreign guardianship by any State."

Doubts on Secret Diplomacy.

Count Czernin then dilated on the proposal for the abolition of secret diplomacy. He said:

"So far as public negotiation is concerned, I, from my point of view, have no objection to make to such a method, if it is based upon complete reciprocity, although I have lively doubts as to whether it is in all circumstances the most practical and speediest way to reach a result. Diplomatic treaties are nothing but bargains.

"Now, I can easily imagine cases in which, for example, politico-commercial agreements are to be concluded between States without it being desirable that an incomplete result should be announced in advance to the whole world. In such negotiations, both parties naturally begin by screwing their wishes up as high as possible in order little by little to employ this or that wish as a concession until the balance of interests is finally reached, which must be reached before the conclusion of a treaty is possible.

"If such negotiations were conducted in public, it would be impossible to prevent the public from passionately espousing every one of the wishes originally expressed, consequently the abandonment of any of such wishes, even though it had been expressed only for technical reasons, would be regarded as a defeat. If, indeed, the public has taken a very strong stand in favor of such a wish, either the conclusion of a treaty may be rendered absolutely impossible, or the treaty, if it is concluded, will be regarded, perhaps, on both sides as a defeat. Thus, so far from peaceful relations being promoted, there would be a positive increase of friction among States.

"If the abolition of secret diplomacy means that there are to be no secret treaties—that treaties cannot exist without the public knowing it—I have no objection to the realization of this principle, I do not indeed, know how the principle can be carried out and what supervision is intended. If the Governments of two States are at one, they will always be able to conclude agreements without anybody knowing anything about it.

"But these are secondary matters. I do not cling to forms and I shall never wreck a sensible arrangement upon any more or less formal question."

Reserves Turkish Rights.

As regards the freedom of the seas, Count Czernin made a reference to Turkey which was not telegraphed abroad. He said:

"In his demand for the freedom of the seas, the President said what is in the hearts of us all. I subscribe absolutely and entirely to this wish of America, especially because the President adds the words 'outside territorial waters.' That means, then, the freedom of the open seas, but, of course, no doing of violence to sovereign rights of our loyal Turkish ally."

The only other point of any importance is that passage in which Count Czernin urged President Wilson to use his influence with the Allies. It was not a general appeal, but was part of a paragraph dealing with Italy, Serbia, Rumania and Montenegro. After his argument against "one-sided" concessions, which, he said, would be a permanent prejudice to the monarchy, while they would give the enemies of the Central Powers the inestimable advantage of being able to prolong the war indefinitely, relatively without risk, Count Czernin said:

"Let Herr Wilson employ the great influence which he doubtless exerts over all his allies so that they shall, for their part, state the conditions upon which they are ready to talk. If he does so, he will have rendered the inestimable service of setting general peace negotiations in motion."

WANT TO TAX GRAND DUKE.

Baden Deputies Present Proposal and Meet a Rebuff.

GENEVA, Feb. 1.—Seven Deputies in the Landtag of the Duchy of Baden, representing all parties, called upon the Grand Duke of Baden and demanded that owing to the serious financial situation the usual taxation should be applied to the royal revenues and domains, according to The Volkstimme of St. Gall. The reply was an unequivocal refusal.

The matter will now be discussed in the Parliament of Baden.

PARIS, FOREWARNED, FAILED TO STOP RAID

Germans, Flying at 15,000 Feet Altitude, Passed All Outer Defenses.

DEATH LIST RISES TO 45

207 Injured in City and Suburbs—Material Damage Reported Generally Slight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 31, (Delayed.)—The latest and most formidable air raid which Paris has experienced did not take the inhabitants altogether by surprise, for the press had been warning the public for a week that one was to be expected. Thirty or more French battle planes were on guard when the Gothas passed the outer defense lines, and attacked them vigorously.

The German squadron flying at a greater height than its predecessors—not less than 12,000 feet—steered in a semicircle above the city and let fall its cargo of bombs in rapid succession.

One of the pilots who took part in the defense told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this morning that it was practically certain that the Gotha brought down was hit by the guns of the French airmen—although the anti-aircraft gunners also claim credit for its destruction—as at the moment it began to fall it was hotly pursued by two French machines, both firing furiously at a range of 100 yards.

Parisians Were Venturesome.

The censorship does not permit the mention of the spots where the bombs fell or a detailed report as to the victims. The number would have been considerably less had the population followed the official instructions more closely and remained indoors; but comparative immunity from air attacks and the period of calm in the middle of the raid caused many people to go out to see the damage done, with the result that many were killed or injured in the streets by a subsequent attack.

Throughout the raid firemen and ambulance men worked heroically. At a little tobacco shop, within a stone's throw of the writer's apartment, where two passers-by—Pierre Bossis, a non-commissioned officer on leave, and Emile Guilhon—were killed by a bomb, the bodies had been removed, the rubbish swept away, and the crater in the sidewalk filled less than fifteen minutes after the explosion.

This morning THE TIMES correspondent saw Premier Clemenceau, attended by Governor Dubail and the Prefect of Police, visiting a shop whose two lower floors had been entirely demolished. The owner's 16-year-old daughter had a narrow escape. During the first stage of the attack she took shelter, with her parents, in the cellar, but when the lull came she returned to the shop to quiet her fox terrier, which had been barking loudly ever since the sirens began to blow. When the girl entered the dog became quiet, but began again as she turned to go downstairs. Finally she carried him with her, and had just got within the shelter of the cellar staircase when a bomb fell.

No Public Building Struck.

No public building or any place of importance was struck, and the material damage is generally slight. At one point in a wide avenue a bomb fell at the entrance to the subway, where two men were talking with two policemen, killing all four instantly.

Despite all the rumors about gas bombs which were current during the week, the majority of the projectiles were explosive, averaging 200 pounds in weight. The rest were incendiary bombs, dropped especially in one quarter, where the raiders are said to have flown lower in order to take more accurate aim. This was the only point at which anything in the nature of a justification of the raid could be said to have existed. All the rest of the operations were wanton, haphazard slaughter.

American guests at one of the leading hotels witnessed one of the most thrilling incidents of the night. A French airplane crashed to the earth in the open square before the hotel, as a result of motor trouble. An American Red Cross doctor, James C. Johnston, was among the first on the spot, and attended the two wounded occupants, who were carried into the hotel under his direction, one slightly injured, the other more seriously.

Red Cross ambulances also took part in rescue work, and in a popular quarter were recognized and loudly cheered.

It is reckoned that some sixty or seventy bombs fell altogether, the majority in open spaces. Others failed to explode, one tearing through the fourth and fifth stories of an apartment house without injuring any one and lodging harmlessly on the third floor, next to a room in which four persons were sleeping.

45 Killed, 207 Injured.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Forty-five persons were killed and 207 injured in the German air raid of Wednesday night, according to the latest revised figures today. Of these, thirty-one persons were killed and 131 injured in Paris, while fourteen were killed and seventy-six injured in the suburbs.

Among the killed are eleven women and five children.

The funerals of the victims of the raid will probably be held on Sunday, all expenses being defrayed by the Government. The city of Paris will allot burial plots in perpetuity, without cost to the families of the victims.

The German airplane which was downed near Chelles carried two officers, who told their captors that the raid was carried out by four escadrilles of seven machines each. The only military paper found in their possession was an order to "bombard Paris, excepting the hospitals and schools."

An increase in the number of airplanes defending Paris and measures for rendering barriage fire more efficacious were decided upon today at a conference between Premier Clemenceau and Jacques L. Dumesnil, Under Secretary of Aviation. An intense continuous curtain fire is considered here to be the only real protection against air raids.

ATTACK AIRDROMES OF THE PARIS RAIDERS

French Drop Many Big Bombs and Projectiles with Good Results.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Prompt action by the French aviation forces, following yesterday's German air raid on Paris, is reported in tonight's official War Office bulletin:

"Last night our airplanes carried out a raid on enemy airdromes from which air raiders recently departed for Paris.

"Bombs and projectiles of large calibre were dropped with good results, which were apparent to our observers."

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The War Office, in an elaboration tonight of the report of the raid made by British aviators into Germany last Saturday, disclosed the fact that machine-gun fire was directed on searchlights, trains, moving lights on the roads, and on buildings in each of the districts, and also into villages in the Moselle Valley. Altogether, 5,257 pounds of bombs were dropped.

FINNISH WHITE ARMY ROUNDING UP REDS

Helsingfors, However, Is Still in Control of the Revolutionist Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 1.—In Finland the White Guards are still victorious. The peasants are rallying in masses to them. Even at several places in the south the Red Guards and Russian soldiers have been defeated.

The White Guards are attacking Viborg, and a great fight is going on there. The Red Guards will be defeated if they do not receive reinforcements from Petrograd. According to a telegram, Lenine is to send three regiments to support the Red Guards.

The old Government has not arrived at Nicolaistad. Only three members reached there and formed a Provisional Government. At Helsingfors Government servants have declared a strike and will only obey the orders of the old Government. The Red Guards have arrested a number of members of the Diet.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The situation in Finland is more reassuring, according to the latest reports received at the Finnish Legation at Stockholm and transmitted by the correspondent of The Times. The Red Guards have been disarmed or are willingly surrendering their arms all over the country. The White Guard has taken the town of Tavastehus, sixty miles northwest of Helsingfors, and Juveskyle, in South Central Finland. The revolutionists still hold Helsingfors.

A Helsingfors dispatch of Wednesday's date says the Diet and the legitimate Government are being prevented by the revolutionists from exercising their duties.

The suspension of all the general activities of religious bodies until the restoration of order has been announced by the central association of officials, it is stated. Physicians are directed to continue their work, and it is promised that the railway services and food supply will be maintained under special arrangements.

The dispatch reports that a delegation from sympathizers among the people with the Bolsheviki delivered an address of cordial greeting to the Bolshevist Government in Helsingfors, assuring it of solidarity "in the common struggle against capitalism."

The foreign Governments which recognized the independence of Finland are said to have been notified by the revolutionists of the change in government brought about by the revolution.

PAPAL WHITE BOOK SOON.

It Will Contain All the Vatican Correspondence Relating to Peace.

ROME, Jan. 31, (Delayed.)—The Holy See's White Book, now under preparation, probably will be published in the early Spring. It will be voluminous, containing all the diplomatic efforts and correspondence of the Vatican since the beginning of the war, and particularly Pope Benedict's peace allocutions and the arguments for the Papal views as to the settlement of all wars.

The White Book also will contain copies of the writings and speeches of President Wilson and other public men and the documents of all the powers supporting the Papal attitude. In addition, the book will review the humanitarian work of Pope Benedict in connection with war prisoners and the peoples of invaded territory.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Nervous People

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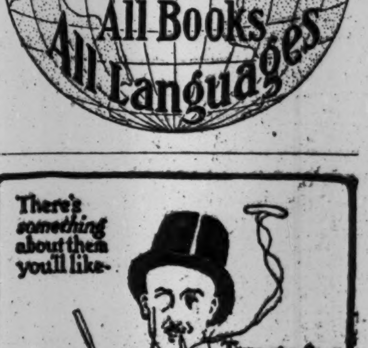

To Newspaper Readers in New York City:

Your newsdealer is now making a profit on each copy 50 per cent. larger than he made when the newspapers were sold at one cent. In addition he now takes no risk of loss, as the newspapers refund to him the amount paid for unsold copies. He has, therefore, no just reason for refusing to serve you.

The subway and elevated news stands are liberally supplied with morning and evening newspapers, and other means of distribution will be promptly arranged if necessary.

BUSINESS LEADERS URGED U-BOAT WAR

Prominent Germans Favored Ruthless Action, Sure Britain Could Not Hold Out.

CONTEMPT FOR OUR VIEWS

Home Conditions Demanded It, They Said—Amsterdam Paper Makes Revelations.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 1.—The Handelsblad today publishes documents obtained secretly from German archives which show the steps that led to the adoption by Germany of her unrestricted submarine campaign a year ago.

At the close of 1915 the German Admiralty prepared a memorandum to show that unrestricted U-boat warfare would compel Great Britain to sue for peace within six months. The wording of this indicates that the Admiralty had already decided to adopt this intensified warfare, but desired to convince the Emperor, the Imperial Chancellor, and the Foreign Office of the certainty of the results on economic and general grounds rather than on mere military grounds.

The memorandum based its arguments on statistics of food prices, freight and insurance rates in Great Britain. It pointed out the alleged effects of even restricted submarine war on prices of essential commodities, the balance of trade, and the morale of the British people, and deduced from this that with unrestricted submarine warfare England could hold out only a short period.

The memorandum was submitted first to Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the Chancellor, and then to Dr. Karl Helfferich, Vice Chancellor. The latter rejected it on the ground that it was impossible to set a limit on England's staying power, and that authentic estimates of her stocks on hand were not given, and also because he feared the effect of the action on neutrals, especially the United States.

The authors of the memorandum then sent a reply in which they pointed out the gravity of the internal situation in Germany, and assured Dr. Helfferich that a desperate remedy was necessary. They reinforced their argument as to the seriousness of internal conditions by calling in nine experts, representing finance, commerce, mining, and agriculture: Waldemar Müller, President of the Dresden Bank; Dr. Salomonsohn, Director of the Disconto Gesellschaft; Paul Reusch, Prussian Councillor of Commerce; Dr. Springorum, an iron and railway magnate; Max Schinkel, President of the Hamburg Norddeutsche Bank; Herr Zuckschwerdt, Councillor of Commerce of Magdeburg; Wilhelm von Finck, President of the Munich Bank; R. Schmidt, representing the German Agricultural Council, and Herr Engelhard, President of the Baden Chamber of Commerce.

These men were invited to reply to three questions: First, what would be the effect on England of an unrestricted submarine war; second, what would be the effect on Germany's relations with the United States and other neutrals, and third, to what extent did the internal situation of Germany demand the use of this drastic weapon.

All the experts agreed that England would have to sue for peace in six months at most. Herr Müller said that England's supply of foodstuffs was smaller than in peace time and, therefore, a ruthless U-boat war would probably accomplish the purpose in three months.

Dr. Salomonsohn asserted that England's position was very vulnerable owing to her dependence on foreign capital and the absence of a spirit of self-sacrifice among the English people. He, therefore, thought six months was an excessive estimate.

Dr. Springorum said:

"Everything depends on cutting off supplies from Great Britain quickly and thoroughly."

On the second question Herr Reusch said:

"The neutrals despise our restricted submarine warfare. Every ship in British waters, enemy or neutral, should be torpedoed without warning. The world only respects those who in a great crisis know how to make the most unscrupulous use of their power. Germany's position in the world market after the war will be all the stronger for her having convinced the world of her power."

Herr Schmidt said:

"I have no fears about America."

Herr Müller said:

"Unrestricted submarine warfare will cause the wholesale flight of neutrals from the war zone. Their newspapers will abuse Germany. But they will soon tire. The chief danger is the United States. But that danger will be less in proportion as Germany operates decisively and ruthlessly.

"Bitter feeling in the United States after the war is not worth considering, because if Germany succeeds she can dictate terms to assure favored treatment for herself. If, on the other hand, Germany throws away this opportunity, the passivle approval of the United States will be of small practical value."

Dr. Salomonsohn said:

"I recognize the possibility of a war with the United States. But I am loth to throw away so desirable a weapon on that account. As a banker I realize how disastrous America's entry into the war would be. But I insist that a ruthless war is the only chance to defeat Great Britain and obtain a firm peace."

Although the experts differed as to the prospect of war with the United States none of them advised against the U-boat war on that account.

On the third question all the experts agreed that the internal situation demanded a drastic remedy. Herr Zuckschwerdt said:

"The most drastic measures are advisable owing to the feeling of the nation. The nation will stand by the Government. But not if it yields to threats from America. Such weakness would lead to serious consequences."

"It is quite possible that Germany will be unable to hold out," said Herr Schmidt. "More drastic steps should be taken before disorder and unrest arise in the agricultural districts. Each day's delay means trouble."

Herr Engelhard said:

"A few weeks' delay may render even unrestricted warfare abortive of good results."

Herr von Finck said:

"A great mass of our people are at the end of their resources."

ITALIANS ADVANCE LINES ON ASIAGO

An Attack at Daybreak Wins Ground in the Upper Melago Valley.

ROME, Feb. 1.—The Italians, by a sudden attack at dawn yesterday, advanced their lines as far as the head of the Melago Valley in the Asiago sector, according to today's War Office report.

The Austrians yesterday made an attack in an attempt to drive the Italians from their newly won position on Monte di Val Bella. The enemy, however, was unable to reach the Italian line.

After repeated unsuccessful attempts to regain lost ground in the area of Sasso Rosso, the enemy initiated yesterday morning a stronger action with the object of driving us off of Monte di Val Bella, whence our troops had reached by a sudden thrust at dawn the head of the Melago Valley. The attack, however, was broken before it reached our line by the effective co-operation of our artillery, which met the assailants with a powerful barrage fire and compelled them to retire to their starting position.

On the remainder of the front there was a moderate artillery activity. In Giudicaria we repulsed by our hand grenade fire enemy detachments which were attempting to approach our line.

Activity by our patrols is reported between the Posina and Astico.

Last night enemy aircraft dropped bombs on Bassano. A few persons were wounded. Only slight material damage was done.

Austrian Casualties Put at 6,000.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Jan. 31, (delayed,) (Associated Press.)—The splendid success gained by the Italian troops in two days of fighting west of the Brenta River has been maintained at all points, and the area of newly occupied territory is being organized rapidly without further effort by the enemy to regain his lost positions.

As the Italian brigades which took part in the fighting reassembled, it developed that their losses were comparatively small, the aggregate being considerably less than the number of prisoners taken from the enemy.

But the enemy's casualties were extremely heavy, as is shown by the number of dead left on the field and the reports of prisoners. It is estimated that his total losses, without counting the prisoners taken by the Italians, were between 5,000 and 6,000.

Throughout the Italian Army the troops have been stimulated by the success in the Asiago area, and the Italian triumph is taken to show the formidable and aggressive spirit of the new forces. A considerable part of the troops engaged were of the classes last called to the colors, including some 19 years old.

BERLIN, Feb. 1, (via London.)—General Headquarters' reports that four Italian attacks in the direction of Col del Rosso and Monte di Val Bella have broken down before the Austrian positions.

The text of the announcement follows:

There were lively artillery duels on the Asiago plateau. On the front in the direction of Monte di Val Bella and Col del Rosso the Italians on four occasions launched strong forces in fresh attacks. All broke down under our fire before the Austro-Hungarian positions.

Elsewhere nothing of importance occurred.

HOPE WAR CABINET WON'T BE SET UP

French Leaders Would Regret Any Curtailment of Wilson's Power and Prestige.

COUNTING ON HIS INITIATIVE

Squabbles in England and France Show the Danger of Limited Authority.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—While the Interallied War Council is struggling at Versailles with the question of unity of control which today as ever remains the big problem of whipping Germany and which in view of the irreducible minimum of individualism in the various democracies comprising the Entente, seems to be well-nigh insoluble, allied Europe views with apprehension the proposed curtailment of the power of President Wilson.

The Chamberlain bill for a war cabinet is discussed here in accents of alarm. While under its terms the President's ultimate powers would be undisturbed, the association of other officials with him on a nearly equal footing might, it is felt, have a subtle and far-reaching effect upon his initiative and will.

In the midst of the confusion growing out of separated councils and diffused authority, Washington has furnished a valuable stabilizing influence. Of late the whole war situation has found its centre of gravity in the White House.

President Wilson's personal qualities of vision, coolness, fearlessness, and mastery of expression, combined with the absolute power with which the Constitution clothes his office in time of war, have in recent months fixed the real headquarters of allied political strategy in Washington.

In the meanwhile local troubles elsewhere have given added point to the Washington leadership. In each allied capital there have been outbreaks peculiar to those democracies which are not safeguarded for war times as in America, where people temporarily but firmly delegate practically full power to the head of the Government.

In France the power that is not conferred by the Constitution, it seems, is being furnished in sufficient measure for present purposes by the intrepid Clemenceau, who is coping with a most difficult situation.

Just now the Caillaux case is somewhat elusive. I heard a French statesman put the matter:

"Dr. Clemenceau has got the patient on the operating table and has opened him up, but has not yet been able to find the appendix."

British Rift That Aids the Kaiser.

London has recently developed a most distressing and dangerous controversy, splitting the country into two opposing camps. It is a controversy which, being local and editorial, violated no censorship rule, but its abuse of a free press is unjust to the common cause. The utterances of the Prime Minister and the policy of the Northcliffe press have aroused military partisans to a fear of changes in the high command and a quarrel of huge proportions has resulted.

There could be no better tonic for sick Kaiserism. Whatever may be the merits of the controversy, it is lamentable that the civil authority, whose paramountcy should be clear at all times, is temporarily impaired.

The press has made popular idols of the military heads, and they could not be suddenly overthrown, whatever the necessities might be. In the face of popular feeling the appointment of a generalissimo to command the allied armies against the prospective Teuton offensive would cause an earthquake in Great Britain though, if it were politically possible to make such a bold stroke. It would not only unify and solidify allied military resistance on all fronts, but also its reaction in England would ultimately be wholesome.

The British are a singular people, and though profoundly proud, take punishment gamely. They have a boundless capacity for that humility which purifies the heart without touching self-respect.

While the controversy, now distracting Great Britain, bewilders the public and prevents the maturing of the common judgment which, under the British system, is the mainspring of all governmental action, the chief mischief will be elsewhere than in England.

Conditions are far worse in Germany and are making it increasingly difficult for the military party to hold the mastery.

The matter published by the military faction in England is such as to strengthen the hands of von Tirpitz and Hindenburg, and according to the more credible of the opposing sorts of advices from Germany comes to them at a moment when help is most needed against the rising tide of liberalism and the yearning for peace.

As to Roosevelt and Wood.

This lamentable controversy contains a lesson for America. One hears altered views even among those who deprecated President Wilson's early attitude toward Colonel Roosevelt and General Leonard Wood, which seemed to show a lack of that magnanimity that characterized Lincoln, spelling a narrow minded and short sighted policy of rejection of indispensable material. It is now conceded that President Wilson may have been reading and writing history to advantage in such matters and that instead of acting from personal motives he may have foreseen the dangers of a house divided against itself.

STEAMER MONTREAL SUNK

Is Injured by Collision, But Entire Crew Are Saved.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The steamship Montreal has been sunk in a collision. There was no loss of life and two destroyers took off the crew.

The other vessel in the accident received little damage.

There are two British steamships named Montreal. One, of 8,644 tons, is owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the other, of 4,282 tons, is owned by the Canada Steamship Lines. Ther is a French steamer Montreal of 3,342 tons.

TALE OF PROPAGANDA PLAN STARTED HERE

German Paper Has Story of Anglo-American Committee to Stir Sedition Among Foes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 1.—A Berlin dispatch to the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette contains a ridiculous report that a special Anglo-American committee was formed in Washington on New Year's Eve to promote revolutions and strikes among the Central Powers. In Germany sedition was to be especially organized and cultivated.

The report says that German-speaking neutrals are to be educated in propaganda of this sort so that they can be sent to German munition factories as workmen and there can spread sedition.

The dispatch adds that the committee decided Holland, Switzerland, and Scandinavia were especially good fields for this education, so central depots are to be established at The Hague, Copenhagen, Cristania, and Berne. A capital of about 200,000,000 marks is already assigned to this purpose.

"America is to bear all the expense. Among the members are Senator Stone, Lord Northcliffe, and Lord Reading. Sabotage is a part of their program. The Cologne Volkszeitung reprints the story, remarking that one of the principal reproaches that America made against Germany when the former was still neutral was the use of German money for promoting strikes in America. The paper adds that great quantities of propaganda in the German language are being prepared in America to be smuggled into Germany. It speaks of "agitation bureaus" in neutral capitals, where the agents chosen must be approved by the allied Consul.

The paper further states that according to American ideas, German prisoners in the allied countries will form excellent agents for this work in Germany. The paper remarks that it is extraordinary how many additions have been made to the American consular service recently, and how even in unimportant places new Consuls are appointed, who work under the protection of the inviolability of the diplomatic service.

In view of the fact, it says that America blamed Germany for propaganda to cause strikes in America it should be staed that the seed of this propaganda emanated from America. Similar undertakings, it asserts, are to be attempted in Austria, Bulgaria, and especially Turkey with the hope of reaching Germany throufh these countries.

AMERICAN RIFLEMEN AND GUNNERS ARE BUSY

Observers on Our Sector Report the Germans Are Becoming Jumpy.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 1, (Associated Press.)—American gunners and riflemen have made it hot for enemy snipers in the last twenty-four hours.

One German sniping post, discovered by a patrol, was obliterated by artillery fire. An enemy machine gun, secretly placed during a fog where it could enfilade our lines, had to be withdrawn. American machine guns concentrated their fire on a nest of enemy snipers and compelled them to seek safer cover.

American artillery shelled the enemy first lines accurately with high explosives, and responded almost instantaneously to a call for a barrage from the front line when the men saw movements on the other side of the wire. When the artillery fire ceased no Germans were visible. There was no aerial activity because of the fog.

Three casualties were reported. Two were caused by accidental bullet wounds and one by shell fire.

Observers report that the Germans are becoming nervous and jumpy. This is indicated especially by the number of flares sent up last night.

After one series, the Americans got their first experience with "flying pigs," several of which were aimed at an observation post without result.

TEN DIE IN ARMY ABROAD.

Six of Pershing's Men Are Victims of Pneumonia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—General Pershing today reported the following deaths from pneumonia:

BURTIS, Corporal ROBERT J., Woodhaven, N. Y.

DACE, T. M., private, Tecumseh, Kan.

EGERDELL, ALBERT S., private, 1,271 Seventy-ninth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

OLDS, MADISON L., private, Detroit, Mich.

McLEOD, GEORGE D., private, Palms, Mich.

BENNEY, WILLIAM W., private, Willows, Cal.

He also reported these deaths from other causes:

MYERS, Corporal PRESTON O., Spokane, Wash.

HEBEL, Sergeant WILSON, hemorrhage, Wyandotte, Mich.

FRIEDLAND, NESTOR L., private, fractured skull, Ashtabula, Ohio.

McKENNEY, FLOYD B., private, gunshot wound, Whisler, Ohio.

TO PAY RUSSIAN COUPONS.

French Government Continues Its Policy of Protecting Bondholders.

PARIS, Jan. 31, (Delayed.)—In the course of today's discussion in the Chamber of Deputies of a bill authorizing advances to allied and friendly nations Deputy Albert Grodet pointed out that these advances amounted to 408,000,000 francs, bringing the total advances to 6,421,000,000 francs, and asked the Government's intention regarding the Russian coupons. He said that the French Government had already paid 2,000,000,000 francs to French holders of Russian bonds, thus favoring them over the holders in other countries of bonds whose coupons had not been paid since the beginning of the war.

Finance Minister Klotz replied that the financial actions taken in the name of Russia were independent of any changes in régime there. The Allies, he said, were discussing the question of the Russian coupons. Meanwhile, he said France would pay the February coupons as it had paid those falling due in January.

The bill was passed by a vote of 362 to 117, the Socialists opposing the measure.

HENDERSON WARNS OF LABOR UNREST

Declares Government Attitude Is Bringing Britain to Verge of Industrial Revolt.

PLEA TO ENGINEERS TOO

Wants New Man Power Bill Conferences—All War Weary, but Peace Must Be Honorable.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Arthur Henderson, Labor Leader and former member of the War Cabinet, who as a member of the Cabinet signed an agreement with the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, embracing the engineers' trade, in which the Government agreed to meet the engineers in separate conference whenever necessary, tonight issued a long statement appealing to the Government to adhere to this practice and avoid a strike, which he said would seriously imperil the output of munitions and other war necessities.

Mr. Henderson's address, which also was directed to the representatives of the engineers, strongly advised the workers, in the interest of the war, not to lay down their tools.

"We are all weary of war," said Mr. Henderson. "Immediate peace is the greatest need of the world. But peace cannot be achieved by one section of labor acting by itself. Peace will come when the working class movement as a whole has discovered by conference the conditions of an honorable and democratic peace worthy of the unimaginable sacrifices the people have made.

"The temper of the workmen is most dangerous. The unyielding attitude of the Government is bringing the country to the verge of industrial revolution, and unless a more just and reasonable attitude is adopted I am seriously apprehensive that an irreparable break between an important section of industrial labor and the Government will result."

After reviewing the question at issue—the opposition of the engineers to the Man Power bill, which Mr. Henderson desired them to abandon—and declaring that the engineers were merely asking a continuation of the procedure instituted by Premier Lloyd George himself, Mr. Henderson said:

"I earnestly appeal to the Government that they should at once agree to a separate conference. Their present attitude is leading rapidly to trouble. They are risking the national cause for a point of procedure."

Mr. Henderson added that his knowledge of the history of the controversy convinced him that labor was justified in its stand, and continued:

"In the past labor has responded with real patriotism, fully and freely. Is it too much to appeal to the patriotism of the Government? I strongly urge the Government to display a more reasonable spirit.

"Hasty measures of the kind contemplated may not only embarrass those of us who are trying to promote a moral and political offensive on the part of the working classes and destroy their unity. They also may give to the reactionary forces further opportunities to divide and weaken our efforts. Democratic diplomacy has begun. British labor, first of all, formulated its war aims. The Premier then declared his acceptance of the governing principles of our war aims, and President Wilson went even further in the direction we desire to see Governments moving and affirmed with great force and clearness the principles we laid down."

Reverting to his declaration that an immediate peace was the greatest need of the world, but an honorable and democratic peace, Mr. Henderson continued:

"Peace must be made on these terms and on no other. That is our policy. It will be presented as a moral ultimatum to the Governments from an organized democracy in all the belligerent Governments. I appeal in all earnestness to the workers not to wreck this great triumph of the international working class movement in the field of diplomacy by a precipitate action which can only end in discrediting and defeating the democratic cause."

SPAIN TO SEND STRONG PROTEST TO GERMANY

Will Demand Reparation for Loss of the Giralda and Insist That Her Shipping Be Respected.

MADRID, Thursday, Jan. 31, (Delayed.)—The Cabinet met today under the Presidency of King Alfonso and decided to send a strong protest to Germany, demanding reparation to Spain for the sinking of the steamship Giralda. The note will not be sent through Prince von Ratibor, the German Ambassador here, but will be telegraphed direct to the Spanish Ambassador in Berlin.

It is assumed in political circles that the note to Germany will insist on a formal declaration by the German Government that Spanish ships engaged in coastwise trade will be respected.

The Spanish steamer Giralda was sunk by a German submarine on Jan. 26 after the crew of the U-boat had pillaged the vessel. The crew of the Giralda, which measured 4,400 tons, was saved.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK GOOD.

Austen Chamberlain Discusses Britain's Position.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Austen Chamberlain by no means took a gloomy view of the financial outlook when he addressed a war savings meeting in London today. Not only had this country borne its own burden of the war, he said, but until America came in it had helped to bear that of its allies as well. It was a magnificent achievement, and what it had to accomplish and it would accomplish must result in making stronger than ever its financial position.

At the end of the Napoleonic struggle the national debt was £90,000,000, while at the close of the present financial year it would fall below £600,000,000, including loans. The contrast in incomes was £350,000,000 a century ago and £3,000,000,000 a year now. Thus, while the debt had increased six and a half times, the income had increased eight and a half times.

Taking into account the wonderful resources of the Kingdom it was easy to see that at the end of the war the country should be in a perfectly safe position to meet its liabilities. Capital in this country was absolutely safe. Wealth must contribute its share, and the rich must pay more than the poor, but to those theorists who wanted to confiscate capital he would say: "At all events don't kill the goose until it is done laying the golden eggs."

Egyptian
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"The Utmost in Cigarettes"
Plain End or Cork Tip
People of culture, refinement and education invariably PREFER Deities to any other cigarette
Twenty Five Cents
Anargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

LANSDOWNE'S VIEWS FIND SCANT SUPPORT

British Doubt Safe Peace Can Be Attained by Means He Suggests.

DISTRUST BERLIN UTTERLY

Signatories of Address Which Prompted Aged Statesman's Speech All Classed as Pacifists.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 2.—Compared with the tempest aroused by his original letter to The Daily Telegraph, Lord Lansdowne's speech on Thursday created barely a ripple on the surface of public opinion in England.

The reason is not far to see. His letter was published at a time when the nation was disturbed and anxious, not about the war, but about the objects for which war was being carried on. All the best judges agree that the sober thought of the nation was apprehensive of being committed to the extremist policies. Thanks largely to Lord Lansdowne's intervention the air has since been cleared of doubt and disquiet on that score.

The country generally is united on its war aims. Like Lord Lansdowne, it wants a clean peace, but, unlike him, it does not believe that a safe peace can be attained by immediate negotiations on the basis he suggests. Faith in the adhesion of Germany to a league of nations is shot with memories of scraps of paper. There is little inclination to accept his dictum that Germany's acceptance of a combination of all the powers under which they would bind themselves to refer international disputes to an international tribunal would mean the negation of Prussian militarism. Theoretically, the argument may be correct, but British opinion doubts its value in practical application.

London newspaper comment is sparse. The Times scores a point by describing the signatories of the address to Lord Lansdowne as belonging entirely to the pacifist school. This particularly applies to the organizers of the address, chief among whom was F. W. Hirst. Mr. Hirst was once editor of The Economist, a post he resigned because the proprietors of that financial weekly objected to his views on the war. Hirst then started a weekly called Common Sense, of which the Army Council in December, 1916, forbade exportation to foreign countries. In the current issue Common Sense prints a letter from the War Office announcing that the embargo has been removed.

The Daily Chronicle questions whether Lord Lansdowne's hopes of the ultimate overriding of Hertling's and Czernin's views by the "views of the people behind them" are well founded, pointing out that that would mean a profound revolution in the whole political tradition and system of Central Europe, and that the Allies must be chary of altering their own course until evidence of alteration on other sides is too complete for reversal.

The Yorkshire Post suggests that the best rejoinder to Lansdowne's "hope of a clean peace in good time" is to be found in Radeke's description of Germany's dealings with Trotzky. Germany is not ready for such a peace as the Bolsheviki outlined, and Germany is not ready for peace on the lines laid down by Wilson and Lloyd George.

The Liverpool Post says.

"Lord Lansdowne's disbelief in the possibility of a decisive stroke in the field is a poor compliment to our powerful ally across the Atlantic, who is pouring, and preparing to pour, her million men into the fray on the side of the Entente, and whose rapidly developing military resources have become a German nightmare."

NEGOTIATING FOR LABOR.

A Canadian Movement in Washington Misrepresented Here.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 1.—When asked tonight what he had to say regarding a confidential circular sent out by the press censor asking that no mention be made of the campaign to bring farm laborers into Canada from the United States, Sir Robert Borden replied:

"This is the first I have heard of the matter. I know nothing of it."

It is understood that the circular referred to was sent in order to insure that no reference would be made in Canadian newspapers to the negotiations at Washington between a commission headed by Senator Robertson and the United States authorities on the question of farm help for Western Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Secretary Houston said tonight that he had never heard until today that the Canadian Government was secretly trying to import farm labor from the United States into the Western Provinces of the Dominion as stated today in published accounts. As soon as he learned of the fact he had taken pains to get the complete text of a circular purporting to have been sent out by the Canadian Chief Press Censor cautioning Canadian editors not to make any mention of what the Government was trying to do, and would take the matter up with the State Department promptly.

The Department of Agriculture is engaged on a farm labor survey covering the entire United States, which will show exactly the shortage in all sections, with the ratio of labor needed to the high-water mark of crop production and the available sources of supply. This, it is claimed, will go far to relieve the labor famine and assure the large yields necessary to make this the decisive year of the war.

DISCLOSES THE VIGOR OF GERMAN PROTEST

State Department Receives Reports of Fiery Speeches Made in the Reichstag.

WARNINGS OF REVOLUTION

People Being Driven to Desperation, David Asserted — Use of Force Denounced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Much light is shed on the turbulent situation in Germany by extracts from the German press and from speeches delivered in the debate in the Reichstag Jan. 26, which reached the State Department today.

These extracts cover some of the remarkably frank and outspoken remarks of Ledebour and Haase, leaders of the Independent Socialists; David, Majority Socialist; Naumann, Progressive, the author of the "Mitteleuropa" scheme, and von Kühlmann, German Minister for Foreign Affairs. The speech of von Kühlmann has already been reported in substance by cable.

Information reaching Washington shows that the crisis through which Germany is passing involves a clear struggle between the militarists, who want to stake everything on the projected big offensive against the Allies on the western front, and those who are advocating peace by agreement. It also indicates that the failure of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations, and the duplicity of the German Government in deceiving both the Russian and German workingmen in connection with the negotiations with the Russians have strengthened the more radical Socialists and brought about the discontent of the working classes involved in the present strikes throughout Germany.

In the Reichstag debate of the 26th, which immediately preceded the Berlin upheaval of the laborers, Herr Naumann, asserted that handbills had been distributed among the workers, inciting them to a popular revolution and the overthrow of the Government, and advocating the establishment of a German republic. He warned the conservatives that these manifestations were "a reaction against attempts to transform a defensive war into a war of conquest."

Wanted People to Force Peace.

Herr Ledebour asserted in the same debate that Germany had again neglected the chance to satisfy the longing of the world for peace, and that it was very disquieting for friends of peace "to hear the Chancellor say that we now have a free hand in the west."

Ledebour said that Count Czernin's speech was a striking refutation of that of Count von Hertling, the German Imperial Chancellor. "Czernin," he said, "accepts Wilson's proposals as the basis of understanding, whereas the Chancellor rejects them." Ledebour asserted that "militarism has won the day, and the proletariat must force peace on the basis of the reconciliation of all nations," and that a step backward had been taken when the German political authorities "completely adopted the military views of the conservatives."

Herr Hasse spoke in part as follows:

"The German negotiators are not playing a square game. The occupied territory is still a part of Russia and the people cannot freely express their will as long as foreign troops are present.

"Hertling's remarks on Belgium are unsatisfactory. It is necessary to say that the economic and military independence of Belgium will be restored. Such a statement would greatly stimulate the peace desire of the English workers.

"Is it that Hertling is yielding to the wishes of Hindenburg and Ludendorff when they threatened resignation?. If so, the coming offensive is to serve to bring about a Pan German peace by force.

"Threads have already been spun between Austria and America. It is Germany's duty to join Austria. Wilson is plainly guided by a serious wish for understanding, and understanding is possible if our military dictatorship is eliminated.

"The acquisition of Alsace and Lorraine in 1871 cannot be termed disannexation. Their Deputies in the French Parliament voted against separation. The French and German Socialists were agreed before the war that Alsace-Lorraine should become a free German State. If it is possible to end the war by granting the population of the Reichsland a referendum, then the concession should be made. It is irresponsible to pursue a prestige policy in these times.

"The Armenians must also be granted the right of self-determination.

"The Independent Socialists have never made any secret of their ideal of a social republic. Can the workers be blamed for exercising the right to strike when the Pan German press threatens the strike of a commanding General."

David Warned Pan Germans.

Dr. David said:

"The results of Brest-Litovsk are very lean and unsatisfactory, and developments in Ukraine make an early settlement improbable. There is no doubt of Trotzky's earnest desire for a democratic peace. Trouble arose with the contradictory declarations of the Central Powers. The declaration of Dec. 25 was received in Russia with great jubilation. The effect of the later declaration was exceedingly depressing. The change in attitude of the Russian negotiators is amply explained by this.

"The question is not hopeless if Germany agrees to a popular vote in the occupied territory on a basis of free democratic suffrage. Socialists are in the majority in the present Lithuanian Congress, which expressed a desire for independence, but the Courland Diet cannot be accepted as representative of the whole people. Lithuania wants to be not a barrier but a bridge between Germany and Russia. The Brest negotiations cannot be permitted to fail on our account, for that would be a triumph for the Entente and would close the Hamburg-Vladivostok perspective.

"Despite all argumentation, submarine war has proved a failure as far as time is concerned. The western offensive may bring victory, but not a Pan German victory.

"Peace after this war cannot be on a basis of any military decision, but only on understanding. In view of the reckless Pan German agitation, Hertling must not take any middle course. Czernin is ready to negotiate with Wilson, and now the German Government cannot avoid taking the same ground. No changes of the war map can make the Reichstag peace resolution out of date.

"A positive statement must now be made about Belgium. The Flemish people want independence, but not from their enemies' hand.

"Westarp's battle cry, 'Away from Socialists!' means away from an accommodation peace, and the Prussian electoral verdict in the Bautzen election is the first reply to the war agitators. We Socialists return. Socialists have not threatened, but merely warned against the consequences of the Pan German policy, which is driving people to desperation."

Suggested Starving the Strikers.

"The Kreuz Zeitung of Jan. 29 stated that the strikers were the very people who were getting the most food and were being most gently treated of all Germans. 'Why shouldn't our patriotic farmers,' it asked, 'refuse to give the German Maximalists food as long as they refuse to make ammunition for the soldiers at the front?'"

Vorwärts, in its issue of the 29th, said:

"The strikers must not be called traitors; there cannot be hundreds of thousands of traitors in Germany. The good faith of workers must be acknowledged. They are striking with the idea of performing a great service to the country and the people.

"We request those in power to be mindful of the fact that such movements as this cannot be retarded by violence for any length of time."

URGES 4 1-2 PER CENT BOND.

C. E. Mitchell Says It Offers Best Solution of Next Liberty Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—A short-term bond, preferably of five years duration, bearing 4½ per cent. interest and providing unrestricted conversion privileges to the holders of previous war issues, offers the best possible solution of the problem of the terms of the next Liberty Loan in the opinion of Charles E. Mitchell of New York, head of the National City Company. Mr. Mitchell arrived in Chicago today on a short business trip. He is President of the company which is the bond selling branch of the National City Bank of New York, and has given close study to war financing and to its effect on corporate financing.

"I have no doubt the forthcoming issue under these conditions would be eagerly absorbed and in any amount the Government thinks necessary for its purposes," he added.

"Aside from its advantages as an investment and its acceptability to the public, a strong point in favor of such a bond would be its stabilizing effect on the market for the Government's war securities."

Mr. Mitchell was not inclined to pass judgment on the Government Financing Corporation plan of Secretary McAdoo, which is embodied in a bill now under consideration by the Senate Finance Committee.

"There is one section of the measure as published," Mr. Mitchell said, "which has not attracted much attention, but which seems to me to be the raison d'être of the legislation. That is the section empowering the proposed corporation to buy and sell securities, including Government bonds. This might be construed as opening the way for the use of funds of the corporation for the support of the market for the outstanding war bonds. No support of this kind could be made effective if exerted openly. Announcement of an appropriation for that object would defeat the very purpose for which it was intended, and any sum that could be made available would be only a drop in the bucket compared with what would be required. The best and only practicable way to adjust the war bond market situation, in my opinion, is to make the terms of the new issue such that conditions and prices will be righted naturally."

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U-BOATS ARE BEATEN, BUT WE NEED SHIPS

Continued from Page One.

construed as minimizing the need for 'ships, and yet more ships.'"

Turning to the progress of the campaign against the German submarine, Sir Eric again referred to the satisfactory trend of the curves to which he has referred in several of his speeches.

The "Curves" Now Right.

"All the curves continue to bend in the right direction," he said. "The destruction of allied shipping decreases rapidly, the construction of merchant shipping increases steadily, and the sinking of German submarines steadily rises.

"There is still another curve which I keep. I never told the public about it, but it gives me personally much satisfaction. It is the curve representing what I call 'the factor of exaggeration' in the German official statements of U-boat results. Let me explain that curve briefly.

"Every month since the unrestricted submarine war began the Germans have issued an official statement of the total amount of tonnage alleged to have been sunk during that month. Every month that statement comes to my desk and is compared with the actual total as shown in our records. It would only be natural to expect some differences, for submarine commanders would naturally include in their reports a few ships which they torpedoed, but which we afterward saved.

"But we found there was a greater difference than could be explained in any such way. We found from the very first month that there was a certain 'margin of exaggeration'—that is, the German Admiralty always added a few thousand tons for good measure.

Germans Falsify the Returns.

"This margin of exaggeration was fairly small in the early months of the unrestricted warfare, when things were going along with a certain degree of success for the U-boats. It showed no particular increase through April, May, and June, when the sinkings were highest. But with the lessening of the German successes of July, August, and September the margin of exaggeration began to increase. The German Admiralty found itself obliged to falsify its returns more and more flagrantly in its effort to persuade the German people that the U-boat war was a continuing success.

"So I keep a record of continued increase in percentage which marks the German 'margin of exaggeration,' and this curve I believe is a fairly accurate reflection of the German official mind and an official confession that the U-boat campaign is regarded as a failure by its own leaders."

Sir Eric referred to the German claim that the decreased sinkings were due to the decrease in the number of ships sailing.

"That is false," he said. "Sailings and departures are just as numerous today as they were a year ago. There are just as many targets for the submarines in their zone of operations, but our improved defensive measures leave them fewer opportunities to make bull's eyes."

Believe We Will Have Losses.

The corerspondent referred to Secretary of War Baker's statement of a few days ago concerning the German plan for concentration against American transports.

"There is no doubt," said Sir Eric, "that the U-boats will bend every effort to attack American transports, and if you are to bring across the Atlantic the number of troops that you plan there will be losses, and probably heavy ones, for life saving in mid-Atlantic is not easy.

"I do not doubt that Mr. Baker had good grounds for his statement, but we have no evidence to support the view that the Germans at present are withdrawing their U-boats in preparation for a concentrated attack against the American lines of communication. All our evidence tends to show that there are just as many submarines out now as ever, and that they are just as ambitious and active.

"The steady decrease of merchant sinkings (I do not refer to the abnormally good weeks of this month) is not due, I am convinced, to any withdrawal of submarines from the shipping lanes but to the steady improvement in the allied methods of dealing with them. They get fewer chances, and they meet with disaster more frequently."

Destroying German Morale.

The subject of disasters to German submarines led Sir Eric to the defense of the British policy of entire secrecy regarding the sinking of U-boats.

"Our policy of secrecy," he said, "has, I believe, much to do with the steady deterioration in the morale of the German submarine crews. The exception made in the case of the U-boat whose crew was captured a few weeks ago by an American destroyer is not one which we purpose to follow.

"We know from prisoners how much this policy of secrecy wears on the German U-boat sailors. Every month there are German submarine crews which fail to return to their base and of which nothing is ever heard.

"Day after day they are posted as missing. Their fellows on other boats discuss and speculate upon their possible fate, and finally are themselves called upon to leave on an errand which they cannot help feeling is very likely to end in the same vague and unsatisfactory way.

"The German sailor's morale fails under the acid test of this oft-repeated experience of suspense. Once or twice this failing in morale has come to the surface in strikes or mutinies, but more often it is only evidenced by certain reluctance and timorousness, and generally lowered efficiency.

"Even commanders of U-boats are not what they used to be. There still are brave and capable men among them, as there still are keen and daring crews, but they are the exception. The average submarine is in no way equal in efficiency to the U-boat of a year ago."

NEW SHIPPING PUT AT 3,000,000 TONS

Continued from Page One.

ing procured at the corporation's Atlantic yards, according to Mr. Powell. Another factor in slowing down shipbuilding progress was that the industry had to be expanded so enormously to meet the shipbuilding program.

Need for Skilled Labor.

"With this new labor, which has to be taught shipbuilding, we are getting only about one and a third tons per man per month at present," Mr. Powell said. "With skilled labor we could get better than two tons per man each month."

The witness said the Shipping Board would find that the program for fabricated steel vessels would not work out so advantageously as it was first expected, and added:

"It is unfortunate that men who have spent their lives building ships were not called in for consultation when the question of fabricated ships was under discussion."

The committee adjourned until Monday, when it will continue its investigation into the Hog Island Shipyard.

The Senate Military Affairs Committee late today voted to report favorably the bill empowering the President to call into military service skilled workmen, without regard to classification under the draft questionnaire. Agriculturists are included. The measure will be reported Monday.

SEND CATTLE FEED BY SOLID TRAINS

Railroads Hasten Supplies to the East for the Food Administration.

FLOODS IN MIDDLE WEST

Ice Gorge in the Ohio River Forces Abandonment of Union Station in Cincinnati.

A. H. Smith, Regional Director of Railroads, announced last night that four solid trains of animal feed had been made up at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and would be rushed East on fast schedule for the Food Administration. This means that the plan inaugurated for expediting the shipment of supplies to the Allies has been extended to the domestic supply. It is believed that there will be a wide use of the express food train system to deal with threatened food shortages in the East.

This system relieves railroad operation from the annoyance of "permitted" and priority cars in general freight handling. One such car in a train of forty cars may cause a delay of hours in switching at intermediary yards to give it the preference ordered. By hauling such cars in solid trains from Middle Western assembly yards the whole situation is relieved.

Reports to Mr. Smith from the Presidents of the roads in the Eastern territory showed some improvement yesterday. There was a decrease of about 8,000 in the number of cars above normal on the Eastern lines. Flood conditions in the Middle West, however, added to the troubles of the national Railroad Administration. The most serious flood conditions are at Cincinnati, caused by an ice gorge in the Ohio River seventy-five miles long. This has backed up the water at Cincinnati to a height which yesterday forced the abandonment of the union station, and the railroad yards were flooded. This almost paralyzed both freight and passenger movement in the Ohio city.

Yesterday's reports for cars above normal showed a still further increase in the number of empties being rushed west to bring food to the North Atlantic ports. There were yesterday 38,657 empty cars bound west on the Eastern lines. The car situation above normal was reported as follows:

Eastbound loads ...	57,568	Decrease 2,736
Eastbound empties..	9,642	Increase 437
Westbound loads....	38,243	Decrease 1,822
Westbound empties..	38,657	Increase 1,047

Thursday's report gave these figures:

Eastbound loads....	60,304	Increase 1,084
Eastbound empties..	9,205	Decrease 395
Westbound loads....	36,065	Decrease 2,000
Westbound empties..	37,610	Decrease 382

The fact, as shown in these reports for the last week, that there are more cars by 5,000 or 6,000 moving westward than are moving eastward, indicates the extent to which the accumulation of cars at the Atlantic seaboard is being reduced. At the time the Government took over the railroads there were more cars eastbound than westbound. This condition had existed for some time and resulted in the congestions at the seaboard cities. The tide has now been turned in the other direction.

Harbor Conditions Improved.

The following summary, indicating improvements in several sections, was made at Mr. Smith's office yesterday:

New York Harbor—Conditions are improved. Considerable floating ice in Kill van Kull. Eight steamers bunkered at New York yesterday with 6,500 tons. Coal still frozen in cars, retarding dumping.

New England—Total movement into New England yesterday 2,621 cars, an increase of 234 over previous day.

Chicago—Six hundred and ninety-six cars of livestock, dressed beef, and perishables were forwarded East from Chicago yesterday. Good placing of refrigerators yesterday, although supply still short. Two thousand one hundred and fourteen cars of coal received at Chicago, which is better than normal.

Arrangements made to run four trains of animal feed from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in solid trainloads to eastern territory for Food Administration.

Yards and sidings in Central Pennsylvania mining districts have been cleared of recent snow, and movement in that section will show improvement today. Fair car supply available today.

In Pittsburgh district coke car supply and movement are considerably improved, but not fully recovered from snow and sleet.

In the Central West temperature at zero and below necessitated running trains with light tonnage.

Reports to Mr. Smith from different cities said that the necessity of using large numbers of locomotives to keep coal moving in the flooded districts had hampered general freight movements. More moderate weather was reported generally, except along the seaboard.

Deputy Marine Supt. Pollock reported improvement in the movement of coal. He said that at 9 o'clock yesterday morning there were about 64,000 tons of coal being towed up the harbor, which was about evenly divided between anthracite and bituminous. The coal was still frozen in many cars, and the cold weather last night added to this difficulty. Mr. Pollock reported that fifteen railroad and forty-two private tugs of the Towboat Exchange were laid up for repairs. Joseph E. Parsons, in charge of bunkering ships at this port for the United States Shipping Board, reported that in the preceding twenty-four hours eight ships had been bunkered and that twenty-eight remained in the harbor to be coaled.

Oppose Use of Canal.

The proposal that the Government should put the Morris Canal, from Bayonne to Phillipsburg, N. J., in shape for operation so that it could transport coal, has not met the approval of anthracite men. A statement issued yesterday by the Anthracite Operators' Committee, said that, while the movement of coal from the bituminous fields in barges was feasible, it was not feasible to move anthracite coal by that means. The statement of the Operators' Committee said:

"With coal short of the abnormal demands for fuel, due in part to war, in part, to weather conditions, and with transportation difficulties figuring largely just now there is agitation for the use of canals and waterways. Under ideal conditions, as for shipment of bituminous coal from Pennsylvania and West Virginia, this product can be loaded into big barges and floated down great rivers. Water transportation is effective and economical. It is neither as to anthracite, and, under the physical conditions, not possible to change and never can be."

E. E. Loomis, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, which has a nonpaying investment of $2,500,000 in the Morris Canal, said yesterday:

"If the Government wishes to spend money on the Morris Canal, we have no objections, but I think the public is entitled to know something regarding the physical facts before going further.

"The canal does not reach the coal mines, and that means that the coal must first be loaded into cars and hauled at least seventy miles to Phillipsburg before being dumped into the canal barges or boats, the largest that can be operated holding seventy tons. The Lehigh Valley handles seventy-five cars of coal, or about 3,750 tons, on one train between the mines and Newark or Jersey City. When the canal coal barges reached these points the coal would have to be dug out. The railroad route is direct, while the canal route is meandering. Our coal trains are quickly unloaded from trestles."

President Pearson of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, yesterday replied to the assertion of President McGrady of the Boston Central Labor Union that the New Haven was "hoarding some 500,000 tons of surplus coal." In his statement Mr. Pearson said:

"A recent measurement of our coal supply made by a representative of the Dominion Coal Company and a recent measurement made by the engineers of the New Haven show the amount of coal now stored in the vicinity of the eastern terminal of the road to be approximately 105,000 tons. These measurements are supported by our accounting records. This supply has been diminishing rapidly. Our receipts of coal have been greatly below actual daily requirements."

BARS PROFITEERING IN BREAD CEREALS

Food Administration Will Void Licenses of Those Who Ask Unreasonable Profit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The United States Food Administration announced tonight that definite action would be taken to punish dealers who increased the price to the consumer of various substitutes for wheat flour which must hereafter be used in the baking of Victory bread. It was stated officially that complaints had been received against persons who were "taking advantage of the new wheat conservation program to raise prices."

To check this disloyal practice, the Food Administration announced, it would rescind the license of any licensee who did not give customers the benefit of fair and moderate prices, selling at no more than a reasonable profit.

If retailers representing a branch of the food industry not brought under the licensing system are convicted of charging unfair prices their supplies will be cut off through notification of licensees by the Food Administration forbidding them to receive orders for food from such offenders.

An investigation is now being made to determine the legitimacy of the complaints made in several localities against dealers, and State Food Administrators have been directed to keep the administration offices here informed of all developments, so that quick action may be taken to check profiteering.

CONSIDER NEW PLAN FOR WAR PURCHASES

Continued from Page One.

visory capacity in a bureau created by an order of the Secretary of War and not by Congress.

Out of this order of things is expected to come a closer working together of the Governmental agencies which are buying army supplies.

While there is opposition to having the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy Department subjected to any outside authority, the proposed reorganization, it is said, contemplates a working arrangement between the War Industries Board and the naval bureau. Otherwise, it is stated, the co-ordinating function of the reorganized board will be defective.

The new organization, it is said, will have a share in the determination of military policy to the extent of overseeing preparations for the continuous participation of United States troops in the war.

Nothing has developed, however, to show that the Government has a war program that contemplates preparation for several years or arrangements for supplying a fixed number of men each year for the period. Military experts contend that as there is no certainty when the war will end, it should be the part of the United States to map out a program that would enable the administrative branches of the Government to know what was expected in the way of preparation. Unless these things are known in advance the whole administrative structure, according to the contention, will be thrown into uncertainty.

In his statement before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs this week Secretary Baker denied the charge of Senator Chamberlain that the War Department had no war plan. He explained that the plan was to assist our allies in every way by responding to their needs as they defined them.

In the opinion of members of Congress and many military experts this does not constitute what is meant by a war plan. A war plan, in their understanding, is a program that provides for calling a specific number of troops to the colors each year and supplying them with arms, ammunition, clothing, shelter, and transportation for Europe. Until definite decision is reached in this connection, it is urged, the Government will be working on a piecemeal scheme that will not meet the necessities of the tremendous task.

MODIFY WHEAT RULE AS CEREALS ADVANCE

For the Present the Proportion of Substitutes Is Reduced to 30 Per Cent.

CONDITIONS OF MARKET BAD

New Conservation Regulations Aim to Encourage Consumption of Whole Wheat Flour.

Owing to the shortage of wheat substitutes which are to be used for flour in the production of "victory bread," the Federal Food Board yesterday recognized the necessity of modifying the rule requiring the retailers and the wholesalers to sell not less than a pound of wheat substitutes with every pound of the flour. The conditions of the market were found to be unfavorable to the enforcement of such a regulation at once, and so the Federal Food Board decided yesterday to reduce the ratio of substitutes from which the wholesaler may sell and which the retailer must buy from 50 per cent. to 30 per cent. In other words, not less than one pound of cereal will be sold with every three pounds of flour.

The new ratio will be in force until Feb. 14, after which the Federal Food Board intends to increase the ratio of substitutes from 30 per cent. to 40 per cent., and from that basis gradually increase to the original 50 per cent. substitutes as required by the Food Administration.

The new regulations so far as the bakers are concerned do not affect their obligation to produce a 20 per cent. substitute "victory bread" by Feb. 24, but tend to relieve conditions on the market until an adequate supply of cereals can be accumulated.

The baker must use at least 5 per cent. of substitutes in all bread he bakes and gradually work up to 20 per cent. by Feb. 24. The housewife baking her own bread is urged to do likewise.

Ever since the "victory loaf" regulations were announced, however, the prices of these substitutes have increased steadily. Cornmeal, which used to sell at 2 and 3 cents a pound, is often as high as 10 cents. The Food Board is at present grappling with this price condition in respect to substitutes. While the price of wheat is controlled by Federal legislation, through the grain administration, there is no check at present upon the price of substitutes.

The new observation rules made public by the United States Food Administration yesterday also encourage the consumption of whole wheat flour, in that bakers purchasing whole wheat flour are not required to buy any wheat substitutes, as they must when buying refined white flour. Housewives purchasing whole wheat flour are required to buy only three-fifths of the quantity of substitutes required when they purchase refined white flour.

The range of substitutes recommended to housewives and bakers was considerably extended yesterday. Housewives purchasing white flour have a choice of buying an equal amount of hominy, corn grits, cornmeal, corn flour, edible corn starch, barley flour, rolled oats, oatmeals, rice, rice flour, buckwheat flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, soya bean flour, and feterita flour and meals. The baker, in addition to all of the substitutes mentioned above, may purchase with his white flour bran, shorts and middlings, cottonseed flour, milo kaffir, peanut flour, casava flour, taro flour, and banana flour.

The Federal Food Board yesterday gave Julius Bruckner of 143 Ludlow Street, a wholesale grocer, until next Tuesday in which to accept a carload of lima beans which had been shipped to him on Dec. 26. Bruckner agreed to purchase the carload, costing $6,500, provided the shippers would pay $250 on the freight and demurrage charges. After the carload arrived he declined to carry out his agreement, according to the information of the Food Board, and would not accept his purchase. In ordering him to take the carload on the pain of having his license revoked, the officials of the Federal Food Board declared they were taking a step toward suppressing a growing tendency among some of the large wholesalers to cancel shipments after there had been a sudden fluctuation in the retail price of the product.

This is porkless day at sea. Seven hundred Atlantic, Lake, and Gulf steamers will put into effect a new food schedule at the request of the shipping division of the Federal Food Administration, by which it is sought to cut the consumption of beef by 50 per cent., the consumption of wheat by 50 per cent., and pork by 70 per cent. On all American shipping lines Tuesday will be meatless and Saturday will be porkless. Wednesday and Saturday will be wheatless. On the other five days one meal a day will be wheatless. These changes apply to passengers as well as to the crew and officers.

VOTE FOR A LIMIT TO ROAD CONTROL

Continued from Page One.

mittee. In the opinion of conservative members of the committee the period of control will be fixed at eighteen months after the war.

Representative Arthur G. Dewalt of Pennsylvania is sponsor of the amendment to fix the period at not more than two years, although under his amendment the control may pass by action of Congress to the owners in a shorter time. His amendment reads:

"That the Federal control of transportation systems herein and heretofore provided for shall continue for and during the period of the war and until the final ratification of peace and for a reasonable time thereafter, not exceeding two years, during which time Congress may fix the termination of such control and the terms thereof."

Representative Montague of Virginia, who opposed the attitude of the Administration in compelling action by Congress before the carriers could be returned to their owners, is the author of the other amendment. It provides that the carriers shall be returned in one year after the declaration of peace.

The discussion in the committee became very heated during the afternoon. The more pronounced Administration followers used various arguments to influence their colleagues to leave the bill intact, saying that the Administration should be "unhampered." Democrats who are opposed to Government ownership argued that the bill in its present shape was a forerunner of Government ownership. They said that if Government ownership was to be a Democratic policy it ought not to be forced upon the country under the guise of a war measure, but should be enacted by Congress free from any other consideration.

Representative Sims, Chairman of the committee, and Representative Decker of Missouri, a member, led the fight for the Administration. Arrayed against them were several Democrats, besides Representatives Dewalt and Montague.

While the committee was discussing the subject rather heatedly, one member, who had listened in silence to the dispute between the advocates of Government and private ownership, said that financiers interested in railroad securities were now opposed to fixing a time limit for Government control. He informed his associates that he had it on the authority of a noted New York financier that the men dominating the finances of the railroads wanted the bill to remain unchanged. The position of this financier was that the situation after the war might be such that it would be better for the stockholders to have the Government continue control for a long period.

Railroad Presidents, however, are reported as favoring the fixing of a time limit, while the stockholders and financiers, according to those familiar with the situation, rather favor indefinite Government control and the guaranteeing of present dividends.

FORD PLANT TO BUILD ONE DESTROYER A DAY

First Vessel Already Started—Design Permits of Speedy Construction.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Production plans for the Navy's new anti-submarine craft contemplate the delivery of a finished boat every day when the cycle of production is complete. The first vessel has already been started in the fabricating shops at the Ford motor plant at Detroit.

Construction will go by stages. To turn out a boat a day after the lapse of several months requires that a boat a day be started. Materials that go into construction are fed into one end of the plant as rapidly as it is planned to produce the completed product at the other. The whole number of boats contracted for will be under production simultaneously at one stage. The design was worked out to reduce to a minimum the necessity of shaping plates. There are many flat surfaces to the vessel on that account, bent and curved plates having been avoided wherever possible.

The power will be furnished by geared turbines, and since stability and reliability were sought rather than freak performance, no effort has been made to go beyond a safe and conservative speed estimate.

The boats will all be fabricated at the Ford plant, progressing by stages until they are launched at Detroit, to be brought to the sea via the canal system and inland waterways. They will measure 200 feet and displace about 500 tons, which insures easy passage to the sea.

No attempt has been made to give the design the refinements of navy craft built in peace times. They will be rough hewn into shape in the interest of speed. The number of boats ordered has not been revealed, but only a substantial order would justify the preparations for production which must be made.

Military characteristics of the design also have not been disclosed. It is known, however, that while they do not represent anything strikingly new they will be armed and equipped in such a way as to effect a decided improvement in the patrol srvice as they become available in numbers.

COTTON COMING NORTH BY WATER ROUTE

New York and New England Mills to Get from 50,000 to 100,000 Bales.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—In order to provide supplies of cotton for mills in New York State and the New England district, many of which are working on army orders, the Railroad Administration and Shipping Board today arranged for the immediate shipment of from 50,000 to 100,000 bales from Southern ports by the water route. The transportation congestion has made an all-rail route unavailable.

The action was taken after representatives of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and the New England Association informed officials that many of the mills were running on part time and others faced a complete shutdown unless relief were given at once.

The Shipping Board promised to supply the vessels and the Railroad Administration ruled that all prohibitive rates on lines from the cotton fields to the Southern ports should be put aside to expedite movement.

RUSH FOR AUTO NUMBERS.

Procrastinating Applicants Make a Line Three Blocks Long.

Every motor car owner in New York State was obliged under the law to show the new 1918 license number on his car yesterday, but many cars continued to use the old numbers because of the impossibility, owing to the crowd of applicants at the registration office of the Secretary of State, Broadway and Sixty-fifth Street, of getting the new numbers. The crowd of belated motorists made a line three blocks long the greater part of the day, and ten patrolmen were assigned to keep them in line. Secretary of State Hugo notified automobile owners more than a month ago that the new numbers were available.

The new numbers are in white on a maroon background. The Secretary of State sent word last night to Police Commissioner Enright that he had extended the time limit for using the new numbers to Feb. 5, and the traffic squad has been notified that the old numbers may pass without arrests until after that date.

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Our Tax Exempt First Mortgage Participation Certificates are the best investment for those who cannot afford to lose their money. Just now you can invest any sum from $200 up and receive 5% interest.

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176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Crocker Mourning House

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During Alterations Temporarily located at 377 (adjoining building)

Boston—Copley Sq.

Rector's

SUPREME TABLE D'HOTE DINNER EVERY EVENING 1.50

In the Futurist Ball Room,

Broadway at 48th St.

MAY CANCEL ORDERS FOR IDLE MONDAYS

Continued from Page One.

the continuance of the embargo orders, although he was anxious to co-operate with the Fuel Administration to bring about something like normal conditions in the transportation service.

It is possible, if weather conditions are more favorable than are expected, that the "workless" Mondays can be abolished, and the railroad embargoes lifted as well, after next week without leaving the railroads in a helpless condition which would threaten severe coal famine conditions. Only the most optimistic, however, hold that viewpoint. It is generally accepted as final, however, that the Monday restrictions can be removed without disaster if the embargoes are continued until transportation lines are relieved.

A review of the situation as supplied by incomplete reports received up to today showed that the five-day shutdown and the railroad embargoes which followed had at least accomplished one object—the bunkering of ships loaded with food, ammunition, and other supplies needed by the American overseas forces and the allied nations.

Detailed reports concerning domestic conditions and the operation of war industries have not been received by either the Fuel or Railroad Administrations. The general reports received, however, indicate that the action taken, first by Dr. Garfield and then by Mr. McAdoo, prevented a wholesale shutting down of war industries because of the lack of coal.

There has been much pressure brought to bear by many commercial interests for the rescinding of the order as it affects the Mondays until March 5 on the ground that it caused a tremendous loss and hardship. There was, however, no tendency to demand a change of policy on the part of the Fuel Administration if results already obtained proved that the further hardships must be borne for the general welfare, and the plan now in force was the most effective one.

Fuel Administrators Summoned.

Dr. Garfield today summoned Federal Fuel Administrators in various districts to attend a conference on Monday, at which the situation will be canvassed thoroughly, preliminary to the final decision concerning the Monday shutdown order. Invitations were telegraphed to J. C. Hamlen of Maine, Charles M. Floyd of New Hampshire, H. J. M. Jones, Vermont; J. J. Storrow, Massachusetts; George H. Holmes, Rhode Island; Thomas W. Russell, Connecticut; Albert H. Wiggin, New York; Richard H. Jenkinson, New Jersey; William Potter, Pennsylvania; F. A. Meyer, Maryland; H. H. Johnson, Ohio, and W. K. Prudden, Michigan.

A rescinding of the order will prove the most effective answer to the representatives of department stores who asked for a modification which would permit them to remain open on Mondays if they operated only seven hours a day. It is not probable, however, that Dr. Garfield will make any such concession if the heatless Mondays are continued.

Reports received by the Railroad and Fuel Administrations today were reasonably favorable. While many industries have been curtailed and some closed by the priority coal orders and the embargoes, the war industries were generally in operation and increased movements of food and fuel were reported.

Magazines and other periodical publications were exempted by the Fuel Administration tonight from operation of the Monday closing order. "The complications both in the publishing of magazines and the handling of the great volume of mail matter at the Post Offices," an announcement said, "were especially potent arguments in bringing about this decision."

CITY GETS 25,000 TONS.

Fuel Administrator Assails the System of City Distribution.

Reeve Schley, County Fuel Administrator, said yesterday that about 25,000 tons of anthracite coal had reached New York yesterday. Reports of the coal-carrying roads showed that there were dumped at tidewater in the twenty-four hours up to 6 o'clock yesterday morning 881 cars of anthracite and 813 cars of bituminous; that there were in barges ready to be towed 577 cars of anthracite and 301 cars of bituminous, and that there were at tidewater 1,581 cars of anthracite and 979 cars of bituminous. The report also showed that there were within twenty-four hours of tidewater 1,184 cars of anthracite and 948 cars of bituminous.

The poor system of coal distribution is largely responsible for present conditions, according to the opinion of C. E. Robertson, Deputy State Fuel Administrator. The situation had been aggravated, he said, yesterday by the distribution made by some shippers and producers to the retail dealers. Reports of the County Administrators, he said, showed that Brooklyn, Queens, Richmond, and Long Island had not received for 1917 the tonnage they received in 1916, and this notwithstanding the fact that there had been a great increase in production.

"Unless immediate steps are taken to provide for an equitable distribution of household coal for the year 1918," he said, "and the needs of the country are recognized as a whole and not any particular section, we will have a situation beyond control."

Joseph A. Hall, Deputy Administrator, said yesterday that he had received word that thirty-five manufacturing concerns working on Government work would have to receive coal immediately or be forced to close. Deputy Administrator Joseph Ahearn of the Bronx said the situation in that district was discouraging and that about 200 apartment houses were without coal.

Two radical measures for coal conservation were discussed here yesterday. Floyd W. Parsons, editor of The Coal Age, who returned from Washington, where he talked with Fuel Administrator Garfield, gave it as his opinion that the Fuel Administration might ask that the present limited freight embargo be extended for a short period to all lines east of the Mississippi, and that if this failed to bring relief all passenger trains in that district would be discontinued for forty-eight hours. The other suggestion came from Harry T. Peters, Chairman of the Coal Conservation Committee, who said that he was going to recommend to the Mayor that temporary orders be issued that all retail stores should close at 8 o'clock every evening.

In discussing his conference with Dr. Garfield, Mr. Parsons said:

"Dr. Garfield's advices indicate that the fuel situation is greatly improved, although he does not believe we are yet out of the woods. When the fuel order went into effect there were eighty miles of cars loaded with coal on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad and seventy-five miles of such loads in the Pittsburgh district. This condition has been remedied."

Speaking of the so-called non-essential industries, Mr. Parsons said that it was no secret that the Administration had figures showing that certain industries classed as non-essential were threatened with disaster through the fear of bankers that these industries were to receive no coal, and would be forced to close. He added that the Fuel Administration to avoid any action that might cause business troubles.

As to what relief might be expected from the proposed zone system of distributing coal, Mr. Parsons said that the railroads had proposed a plan which, if put into effect without important modifications, would be destructive rather than helpful.

CHICAGO RESTRICTS COAL.

Limits Present Deliveries to Households and Institutions.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Coal dealers were directed tonight by the Fuel Administrator to discontinue the delivery of coal to industries and to saloons, breweries, motion-picture theatres, theatres, or other places of amusement until the current requirements of households, hospitals, charitable institutions, and the schools were met.

COAL FUND FOR POOR GROWS

Mayor's Committee Announces Contributions of $15,533.

The Mayor's Coal Committee announced yesterday that it has received $15,533. The committee has set out to get $50,000 with which to purchase coal for needy families. The subscription list includes the following:

D. G. Reid	$1,000	S. Untermyer	$500
Anonymous	1,000	H. Zuckerman	250
A. L. Scheurer	500	P. Berolzheimer	500
H. P. Goldschmidt	500	Cardinal Farley	100
A. H. Wiggin	1,000	H. E. MacDonald	100
Admirer of Mayor Hylan	1,000	Mrs. Lewis Nixon	100
Mayor's Office		Miss Mary M. Orr	200
Conscience Fund	500	Third Panel Sheriff's Jury	500
Mrs. W. R. Hearst	1,000		

An intensive campaign will be conducted next week and every body will be asked to give.

ROCKEFELLER BURNS WOOD.

Fuel Administrator Says Report of Hoarded Coal Is Untrue.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 1.—A representatve of the County Fuel Administrator visited William Rockefeller's estate, in North Broadway, yesterday afternoon to investigate a report that Mr. Rockefeller had more coal than he required on hand. He found out that Mr. Rockefeller had been burning wood in his house, greenhouses and stables, and that the only coal that was used was at night used to bank the fires.

Furthermore, the inspector said that he learned that Mr. Rockefeller has been supplying fuel to thirty families in Archville.

Hotel Raymond, Pasadena, California, now open. Golf, tennis, motoring.—Advt.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

A Great Reduction Sale

Men's Suits and Overcoats

Continues to offer our regular $30.00 to $40.00 garments

at $22.50

THE finest works of Kirschbaum shops in a great variety of models are being featured in this event—from conservative sacks for business men to the smartest young men's suits; from great auto coats to evening dress overcoats.

THE OVERCOAT materials include Plain and Fancy Meltons, Velours, Kerseys and Fancy Mixtures.

THE SUITS are made of Unfinished Worsteds, Serges, Fancy Cassimeres, Homespuns and Tweeds.

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST

LAST DAY

Nemo TRIPLE STRIP CORSETS

At $4.50 and $5. After February 2nd the same models will be $5 and $6

WE HAVE PLENTY FOR SATURDAY—LAST DAY

GIMBELS PINK CORSET SHOP—Second Floor

"When good fellows get together" they meet at the home of the man who serves

Club Cocktails

They harmonize with happiness and each round calls for another.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SUFFERING FROM TOO MUCH WEATHER?

Stiff neck, rheumatic twinge, following exposure

Out in that storm yesterday and didn't think it would get you. Easily remedy the after-effects of severe weather, however.

Just apply a few drops of Sloan's Liniment. *Don't rub it*—let it *penetrate* naturally. Quick relief will follow.

Clean, won't stain skin, refreshing, economical. Very generous sized bottle. *Your* druggist and all others have it.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

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Edited with a General Introduction and a Critical Preface to Each Play

By CLAYTON HAMILTON

Authorized Library Edition to be in four volumes. Volume I, containing the Second Mrs. Tanqueray and The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith, just issued; other volumes in preparation.

Sir Arthur Pinero has been called "the playwright's playwright" because of the perfection of his craftsmanship. For more than a quarter of a century he has been regarded as the leader among living English dramatists.

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Copies of tomorrow's issue of The New York Times will be on sale—

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At all subway and elevated news stands.

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At all subway and elevated news stands.

At the new stations of the United newspaper Delivery Company:—
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Residents of apartments in Manhattan may arrange for delivery of any Sunday newspaper by requesting the superintendent of the apartment building to telephone Columbus 7000 or Bryant 1000.

A false report has been circulated that unsold copies of New York newspapers are not accepted from newsdealers by the publishers. This has misled many dealers.

NEW SCHOOL PLANS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Board of Education Building in 59th Street Wrecked by Flames.

WOMEN TEACHERS ESCAPE

Guests in Hotel Nassau, Near By, Pack Up Their Effects Ready to Flee.

Fire which last night illuminated the hotel and apartment house district in the vicinity of Central Park Plaza and drew a crush of men and women in evening dress to watch it, burned out the three upper floors of the Board of Education Building at Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street and probably rendered the building unfit for further use. The structure is an old one, started in 1895 and completed in 1898, and once remodeled to an extent in order to convert it from eight stories to nine, and it was thought improbable last night that it would be found worth while to repair the damage done by fire and water.

The flames destroyed all the plans and records of the Building Bureau, including plans for contemplated new schools. The damage was estimated at $50,000.

The fire started a little after 9 o'clock, and by the time the first engines had arrived smoke and flames were pouring from every window on the eighth and ninth floors. Exactly on which floor the blaze started was in doubt at midnight, as the Fire Marshal was not able to enter the burned area because at that hour the fire, though under control, still was licking up the remnants of woodwork and furniture.

The firemen fought a hard battle, hampered as they were by the cold, the icy spray that spread a mist all about the building, and the weakness of the water pressure, which made it impossible for streams on the Park Avenue side to reach the top floor, though a water tower in Fifty-ninth Street poured torrents through great gaps eaten through the roof.

Women Teachers in Building.

Trolley service in Fifty-ninth Street and on Madison Avenue was suspended for more than an hour when hose lines and apparatus blocked those streets. Park Avenue likewise was impassable to vehicular traffic, but after a time a shuttle service stopping just short of the burning building on either side was established on both car lines.

There were ten teachers and a watchman in the building when the fire was discovered. The teachers were attending a meeting of the Teachers' Conciliation Board, in session on the first floor. The watchman sent in the alarm and rushed to the first floor to notify the men and women in the committee room. Most of these fled to the street, but Edward Mandell, Superintendent of Public School 188 and assistant to Superintendent of Schools Gustave Straubenmuller, and Henry R. Lanville rushed to the office of Dr. Straubenmuller on an upper floor and to that of the auditing department, where were payrolls just returned yesterday from the Controller's office. The two men saved many valuable papers. It was not learned whether they succeeded in getting out the payrolls. Others at the meeting, all of whom escaped safely, were Dr. J. Edward Mayman, Miss Mabel Reiss, Mrs. Olive Jones, Ernest Crandell, Mrs. Fabricant, Miss Anna Russell, and Miss Isabelle Ennis.

By the time the teachers and the watchman were outside, the first apparatus was arriving in the street. All of the two upper floors by then were seething with flames, while the middle part of the seventh floor was ablaze and the fire was spreading in every direction. A second alarm was sent in at once and Deputy Chief "Smoky Joe" Martin upon his arrival sent in a third.

Next door to the building on the Fifty-ninth Street side is the Nassau Hotel, with eight stories, but some twenty-five feet lower than the board's quarters, which is a structure with unusually high ceilings. It was being deserted rapidly when the first police reserves arrived to assure the occupants that they were safe as yet.

Hotel Guests Ready to Flee.

In the hotel were many military officers, who dragged their small field trunks and blanket rolls near to the doors of the hotel, that they might be ready to vacate in case the fire spread. Guests of the hotel huddled in the lobby until after midnight, unwilling to return to their rooms despite assurances of both firemen and policemen that the fire would be kept within the walls of the burning building.

Adjoining the board's building to the south on Park Avenue is the New England apartment house, which for a time seemed doomed. A particularly hard fight was made both from the roof of that building and that of the Nassau, the firemen running many lines to the top of the latter, both from outside and through the lobby and up the stairs. By eleven o'clock it was evident that neither was longer in danger, but the tenants of the New England were as unwilling as were the guests of the Nassau to retire.

Across the street on the Fifty-ninth Street side is a series of stores with apartmen s above them, but because of the width of the street these were in no danger and were not vacated. The St. Regis and the Plaza garages occupy the opposite side of the street in the Park Avenue block. They, too, were not menaced.

The firemen faced an exciting situation after their fight seemed won, when a new blaze was discovered in a room on the second floor on the Fifty-ninth Street side. This was believed to have crept down a shaft. While men were scurrying for ladders and hose the new point developed to a sizable blaze and threatened to spread to the floors above it. Three ice-coated men on a water tower coolly shifted the powerful stream from the roof to the windows, just cracking from the heat, and in ten minutes the danger was over.

When the fire had nearly burned itself out part of the west wall bulged outward and toppled through the roof of the Nassau, crashing to the top floor of that hotel. No one was on that floor, so the bricks did no great damage. Captain Joseph Bork of Engine Company 40, with a group of his men, was working on the roof directly under the wall when they saw it wavering. Bork shouted a warning and his men and he slid down a hose to a lower part of the roof, where they were untouched. Fireman Wilson of Engine Company 20, working near the same spot, was struck by flying bricks, but was not seriously injured.

WANTS TO HUNT EVIDENCE.

International News Seeks to Interrogate The Associated Press.

The International News Service notified the Federal District Court yesterday that on April 8 it would apply to the court for an order permitting it to examine documents and interrogate witnesses in the proceedings in which The Associated Press obtained an injunction pendente lite restraining it from selling news gathered by The Associated Press for the sole use of its own members.

If the order is granted, counsel for the International News Service, which is controlled by William R. Hearst, will interrogate employes of The Associated Press in various parts of the United States and possibly in London. Documents, mainly copies of news articles, and letters carrying ins.ructions to employes on file in the main office of The Associated Press, will be examined.

The purpose of these discovery proceedings is to obtain proof, if possible, that The Associated Press has itself been guilty of the same or similar acts which it charged against the International News. By consent of both sides the United States Supreme Court will review the injunction decree. The argument will be heard at the April term.

ONCE RICH WOMAN DIES IN POORHOUSE

Widow of Col. Alfreda Vidal, Victim of Morphine on the Eve of Inheriting Fortune.

FATHER'S ESTATE $500,000

Woman Found by Charity Agent in a Hovel with Only a Dog for Company.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Born of a family of wealth, highly educated, the widow of a rich Cuban planter, Mrs. Alfreda Vidal died a morphine victim in the Sullivan County Almshouse a week before she would have come into a large inheritance. The story of the woman's life came to light today. She died last Friday, after having been an inmate of the poorhouse for four days.

Born in New York City, Carlotta Whitehead was the only daughter of Dr. Charles Whitehead, a well-known physician. After leaving school, she became a social favorite. When she was still in her teens she had a quarrel with her parents, and, leaving home, went on the stage. Soon afterward she met Colonel Alfreda Vidal of the Cuban Army, and married him. Colonel Vidal has several large tobacco plantations in Cuba, and as a wedding present gave her a handsome home in New York City. She was 18 when she married; he was 38.

During the Spanish-American war Colonel Vidal's plantations were burned. His wife mortgaged her New York home, and, with the assistance of friends, Colonel Vidal rehabilitated his property. The plantations were burned again, and Colonel Vidal was ruined financially.

In the meanwhile Mrs. Whitehead died, and not long afterward Dr. Whitehead married their former housekeeper.

Colonel and Mrs. Vidal went to White Lake, Sullivan County, and built a casino and bowling alleys, which they named The Klondike. The Colonel, in a dry township, sold liquor to his wealthy patrons, as a result of which he was sent to jail. Soon after he was released a mortgage on The Klondike was foreclosed, after which Colonel and Mrs. Vidal returned to New York City, where Colonel Vidal died shortly afterward.

Mrs. Vidal went back to Sullivan County. When she saw her friends desert her she turned to morphine, according to those who knew her. When her father died, two years ago, he left a fortune of half a million dollars. She heard that her stepmother claimed the property as the only heir, and with what resources she had left she fought the case in the courts. A month ago she received word that the case had been settled and that she was to get half the estate.

Last week the County Charity Agent found her starving in a small hut, alone but for a small, shaggy dog. Her only bed was two chairs, placed side by side. She removed Mrs. Vidal to the Almshouse on Tuesday of last week, and she was found dead four days later. It was said that had she lived another week she would have come into possession of half of her father's estate. On her body was found the card of a New York woman who had been an acquaintance of Colonel Vidal. This woman paid the funeral expenses. Mrs. Vidal was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

H. D. Gibson on War Council.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Harvey D. Gibson, General Manager of the American Red Cross, has been made a member of the War Council, succeeding Major Grayson H. P. Murphy, who resigned to join General Pershing's staff.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Fifth Floor Broadway Front.

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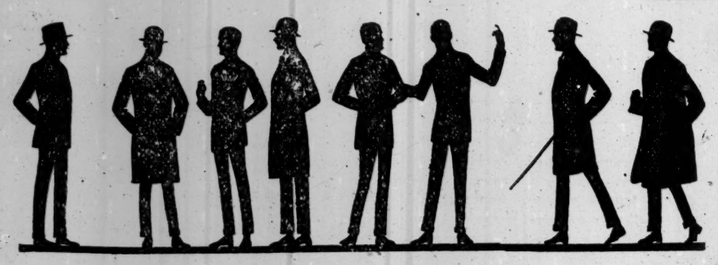

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Winter Suits and Overcoats

At the Pre-Inventory Clearance Price of $16.75

Originally $19.75, $22.50 and $24.75

You can't buy garments of these qualities and smartness every day or everywhere at this low price—and present indications point to much higher prices next winter. If you expect to wear civilian clothes for the next twelve months you will do well to

Buy at Least Two Suits And an Extra Overcoat Now

The Suits
are tailored of all wool mixed worsteds, unfinished worsteds, mixed cheviots and cassimeres, in conservative and English styles.

The Overcoats
include double and single breasted models, belted coats and loose box coats, made with care, of heavy, all wool overcoatings.

Every Size in the Lot—But Not Every Size in Every Style

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Stunning Afternoon and Street Frocks for Misses, Today, $18.50

Advance Spring styles, cleverely fashioned of Navy Blue or Tan Serge, Plain Silk Taffeta, Crepe de Chine or Georgette Crepe and Foulard combinations, featuring

Draped or Tunic Skirts and New Eton or Russian style Blouses

tastefully trimmed with Braid or embroidery. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Two models *illustrated.*

Smartest of Spring Suits for Misses, Very Special Value at $35

Suitable for immediate wear, carefully and skilfully fashioned of Silvertone or Men's Wear Serge. Strictly tailored or slightly military in effect. Lined with Plain or fancy silks. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

New Intermediate Dresses $8.95 and $9.95

Made of Imported Gingham in large plaids and Roman Stripes, showing the new sleeveless coat effect of contrasting color Chambray and detachable waists. Trimmed with Pearl buttons. One model *illustrated.* Sizes 12 to 16 years.

Greatly Reduced—Misses' Winter Coats

Coats formerly $25.....Now **$15.00**
Coats formerly $39.50 to $45.....Now **$29.50**
Coats formerly $49.50.....Now **$35.00**

Girls' Rain Capes, Special $1.95

Made of Navy Blue, Tan, or Red Rubberized Canton Cloth, with plaid-lined hood. Sizes 6 to 12 years.

Misses' Rain Coats, Saturday $3.95

In new models, made of well rubberized Tan or Navy Gabardine. Tailored or Velvet collar. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Today, Saturday, An Important

Sale of Women's Suits

Suitable for Immediate Wear

Very Special at $23.50

Broken assortments of high-grade suits that have been selling at $35 and $39.50, together with a special collection of smart suits in advance Spring models developed in materials for present wear. Each suit beautifully lined and interlined. Sizes 34 to 44. *Fourth Floor.*

Assembled for Saturday—A Remarkable Collection of About 1,000 New

$5.85 Wonder Hats

featuring a wide variety of the most charming styles originated for Early Spring. Some are original models by our own milliners, others are exact duplicates of exquisite creations featured in Paris by leading modistes.

Caterpillar, Carpet, Lisere, Chrysanthemum, and Milan Braids combined with Georgette Crepe and smart silks are the materials employed to develop these wonderful hats, in Black and all the new 1918 colorings.

140 Men's Blanket Robes Special at $4.95

In robe or convertible notch-collar style. Corded edges, pockets, and cuffs. All sizes, including extra small and large. Wonderful values. *Fifth Floor.*

Extraordinary Sale Saturday

385 Women's Winter Coats

Regularly $19.50 to $55

$15 $19.50 $25 $29.50 $39.50

Beautiful fur-trimmed and strictly tailored models in a great variety of fashionable materials and colorings. All sizes in the lot, but not in each and every style.

Women's Waterproof Tweed Coats, Special at $15

Ideal for storm and touring wear, showing new belts and collars. Sleeves and yoke lined with Satin. To be had in Grey or Tan.

Women's Skirts in New Dress and Sport Models, $9.75

Stunning straight-line and pleated effects, fashioned of Wool Poplin, Men's Wear Serge, Plaid and Striped materials. Waistbands 25 to 36 inches.

Four New and Exquisite Models in

All-Wool Serge Frocks for Women at $18.50

One with surplice waist, another in straight-line effect with new pockets, and a very pleasing model in semi-fitted effect for large women. Exceptionally well made in Serge that will give unusual service. 34 to 42.

Winter Dresses Reduced for Prompt Clearance

Fashioned of Chiffon Velvet, Hand-Embroidered Velveteen, Fur-trimmed Velveteen, Embroidered Satin, and Taffeta. The models are both original and tasteful.

Formerly $35.....Reduced to **$15.00**
Formerly $29.50 and $35.....Reduced to **$12.50**
Formerly $29.50.....Reduced to **$18.50**
Formerly $20 and $25.....Reduced to **$10.00**

None C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval

Remarkable Values, Saturday, in

Boys' Wool Suits at $11

Extra Pair Knickers Included

New Spring styles, featuring several smart style notes that are exclusive with Saks. Tailored for service in medium weight woolens of excellent quality. Splendid assortment of colorings. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Warm, Serviceable Overcoats for Boys at $11.50

Cut along military lines, featuring slash pockets and belt. Made of heavy, durable overcoatings in several smart patterns. Well lined throughout. Sizes 11 to 18 years.

Practical, Sensible Footwear for Boys, Misses and Children

Made over exclusive Saks lasts, in lace and button styles, at prices which are very modest for shoes so skillfully made and finished.

Sizes.	Black Calf.	Tan Calf.	White Buckskin or Patent Colt with Buckskin Top.
6 to 8	$3	$4	$4.50
8½ to 11	$3.50	$4.50	$5
11½ to 2	$4	$5	$5.50
2 to 7	$6	$6.50	$7

Youths' Black or Tan Shoes:
Sizes 11 to 2, $3.50 and $4.. Sizes 2½ to 6, $4 and $5

Important Clearance of Fine Hair Goods

At 25% less than regular prices

Select any hair piece in our regular stock—switches or transformations—and the price will be reduced one-quarter.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Kits De Luxe That Bring Every Necessity To Camp

Among all sorts of comfort outfits—simple or elaborate, inexpensive or high priced, these are in a rank by themselves because of their completeness and quality. Officers and men alike will find satisfaction in them.

Moisture Proof Toilet Kits, $13.49

Case of tan imitation leather with rubberized cloth lining. Contains Gillette Razor, Mahogany-back Hair Brush, Shaving Soap and container, Prophylactic Tooth Brush, Unbreakable Comb, Jack Knife, Shaving Brush, Talcum Powder, Dental Paste, Camphor Ice, Wash Rag and Complete Sewing Kit.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Two Good Brands For Smokers

One of clear Havana—the other an Havana blend—both reasonably priced—just the thing to take home today for the Sunday-Monday holiday.

El Gran Mundo Invincibles—*mild Havana blended cigars. Box of 50,* $3.24

Cuban Aster Regalias—*for men who enjoy a full Havana smoke. Box of 50,* $2.97

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., B'way, and Fifth Floor, 35th St.

Buddha Seeks a Place on the Library Table

In the Far East Section you will find Japanese Bronze Buddhas in various sizes—some to be used singly as an ornament—others with flat back surfaces to be used in pairs as book ends.

Separate Ornaments, *$1.98 to $7.49*

Book Ends, *$2.97 to $11.49* set

Macy's—Fourth Floor, Centre, Rear.

Men's Wood Shank Umbrellas, $3.69

Good, serviceable frames covered with fine union silk (silk and cotton mixture). Prince of Wales handles of malacca, rosewood or cherry wood.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Broadway.

Let Us Help You Solve Your Shopping Problems

If our advertising columns should fail to suggest any gift purchases and you wish the advice of "some one who knows", about things for women folks, you will find the attendants at the Personal Shopping Bureau ready to help you. They know the store, the merchandise and the wants of people.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Broadway.

PLUTO
WATER
For relief from constipation and indigestion, gout, biliousness, kidney diseases and rheumatic tendencies, try
PLUTO
America's Physic
Flush the digestive tract periodically with this incomparable saline laxative and protect your health. Bottled at French Lick Springs, Indiana. Large bottle 85c; smaller bottle 15c. Look for the little Red Devil of health on every bottle.
Your Physician Prescribes It
(122)
PLUTO
CONCENTRATED
SPRING WATER

BALDNESS
ITS CAUSES, ITS TREATMENT AND ITS PREVENTION
By Richard W. Muller, M. D., author of "Hygiene of the Face," "Loss of Hair," "Hair and Its Preservation."
Showing how a moderate amount of preventive care will do away with most of our hair trouble. Written in simple, non-technical language, very fully illustrated, and provided with all necessary recipes, directions, &c. for treatment.
$2.00 Net. *Postage Extra. All Bookstores.*
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What a pity she doesn't know that Resinol Soap would help clear her skin

"She would be a pretty girl, if it wasn't for that unsightly complexion!" But the *regular* use of Resinol Soap, aided at first by a little Resinol Ointment, would probably make it clear, fresh and charming. If a poor skin is *your* handicap, begin using Resinol Soap and see how quickly it improves.

Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. For free sample of each, write to Dept. 9-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

The Argonaut says:—"The best the war has produced."
A STUDENT IN ARMS
By DONALD HANKEY
Current Opinion says:—"One of the outstanding books of the war. It has its own peculiar quality—a blend of realism and tenderness—and it penetrates the soldier's nature with touching fidelity."
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Large supply for immediate delivery.
Kiln-Dried Oak Pieces
Excellent for cooking and baking.
¾ inch thick, 1½ to 2½ inches wide.
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$7.75; $10.50; $13 per 1000 pieces.
SIDEWALK DELIVERY.
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SAY WOMAN POSED AS FEDERAL OFFICER

Miss Marion McDonald, Daughter of the Late Congressman, Arrested Here.

ACCUSED DENIES CHARGE

Alleged to be Friend and Confidante of Maximilian von Hoegen, Who Was Whipped in New Haven.

Miss Marion McDonald, a daughter of the late Congressman Edward F. McDonald of Harrison, N. J., who, according to the Federal authorities was a friend and confidante of Maximilian von Hoegen, the New Haven German-American, who was concerned in some of the activities of Bernstorff and von Papen, was arrested yesterday by order of the Department of Justice and arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock, charged with impersonating a Federal official. According to the charge, she represented herself as an agent of the Department of Justice. It is alleged that she was able, as a result of the impersonation, to obtain credit at several places.

The woman was arrested in her apartment at 343 St. Nicholas Avenue. About a year ago more than a score of letters, said to have been written to her by von Hoegen, came into the possession of the secret service authorities of one of the allied nations. In these letters von Hoegen boasted of his friendship for von Bernstorff and other German plotters and spies, and it is alleged made insulting references to the United States, of which he is a citizen, in some of these letters. Von Hoegen was recently whipped by indignant New Haven men because of his pro-German attitude in the present war. He left New Haven shortly after that incident, and so far as the Government agents are concerned has not been seen since.

When arraigned before Commissioner Hitchcock Miss McDonald denied ever having told any one that she was employed, in any capacity, by the Department of Justice. She said that her friends had often made the statement that she was so employed.

"My friends said," she said, "that I must be employed by the Department of Justice or some other branch of the Government, or 'you would not be entertaining these German agents as you do.'"

Say Letters Were Seized.

It was reported that the agents of the Department of Justice seized several packets of letters when they arrested Miss McDonald, and that these letters are now under investigation. Miss McDonald said that if the report turned out to be true she would demand the immediate return of the documents. Miss McDonald was released in $2,000 bail late yesterday afternoon.

Sergeant Joseph Bennett of the regular army, on duty in the Hoboken waterfront barred zone, yesterday arrested a man who said he was August Kuhl of 57 Mulberry Street, Newark. The man was found loitering near the embarkation piers of the United States Army. No details in the case were made public. Kuhl was subsequently turned over to the Department of Justice and was locked up in Hoboken Police Headquarters pending the completion of a Federal investigation.

August Schmidt, a German, was arrested by the Federal authorities yesterday in Hackensack, where he is employed in the Public Service Building. He is charged with having said that he was glad the Lusitania was sunk, and that he hoped that every American soldier who went to France would be killed. Schmidt, it was said last night, will be turned over to the United States authorities.

Secret Service Agents of the Department of Justice are investigating the case of two men who were detected yesterday in the act of trying to sell first citizenship papers of another German and arrested. The men charged with trying to dispose of the document, are Ernest Brose, a German, and Carl P. Renner, an Austrian. The case was brought to the attention of the Federal authorities by a man to whom Brose and Renner tried to sell the papers. The prisoners who say they got the document from another man, to whom they paid $2, were questioned by Assistant United States District Attorney Robert P. Stevenson, who, late in the afternoon, ordered the prisoners removed to the internment prison on Ellis Island.

Rintelen Testimony Ends.

The taking of testimony in the trial of Captain Franz Rintelen, the German naval reservist, and twelve other German subjects, who are charged with conspiracy to destroy allied ships by blowing them up at sea, ended yesterday. The lawyers for the defense and the United States District Attorney will sum up Monday, and it is probable that the case will go to the jury late that afternoon.

When the trial was resumed yesterday morning the Government called in rebuttal Inspector Tunney of the Police Headquarters' Bomb Squad. Walter Uhde, one of the defendants, had testified that he had been beaten by Inspector Tunney and detectives under his command. Uhde said that the beating occurred the day of his arrest. Inspector Tunney denied the charge, as did also Lieutenant George Barnitz and Detective Henry Barth, who were Inspector Tunney's chief assistants in the investigation which resulted in the arrest of the German plotters.

After both sides had rested, Judge Howe, who is hearing the case, discharged Karl Schmidt, one of the defendants, because of lack of evidence to connect him with the crime. Schmidt is now serving a sentence of two years in the Federal Penetentiary at Atlanta for another offense against the United States, and will be returned to the prison to complete his term.

It was announced yesterday that Police Commissioner Enright had plans under way for the reorganization of the Home Defense League, and it is understood that the members of the league are to be used in the enforcement of the war regulations. Assemblyman William C. Amos, a member of the league, called on the Commissioner yesterday and discussed the status of the organization with him. Mr. Amos favors arming the members of the league with proper means of defense.

The mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States affirming the conviction of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, the anarchists, on July 9 last on the indictment charging conspiracy to interfere with the operation of the selective service law was filed yesterday in the Federal District Court. After the mandate had been duly recorded, Judge Julius M. Mayer made an order directing Miss Goldman and Berkman to surrender to United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy today at 11 A. M., in accordance with the provisions of the bail bonds given by them on appeal. Miss Goldman was sentenced by Judge Mayer to two years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo., and to pay a fine of $10,000, and Berkman received a like term in the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and also was fined $10,000.

WEST SIDE CHAIRMAN REPLIES TO MR. HERVEY

Resents Latter's Criticism of Commission's Report Recently Submitted to Legislature.

The criticism by Public Service Commissioner Hervey of the report of the Commission on West Side Improvement was bitterly resented yesterday by the commission's Chairman, William H. Van Benschoten. The report, which was submitted to the Legislature on Thursday, recommended a comprehensive plan for terminals, tunnels, &c. Mr. Hervey declared that if the recommendation for the repeal of all of the laws heretofore enacted in relation to the improvement on the west side was adopted it would destroy all of the safeguards now thrown around the waterfront, and that the report, if adopted in its entirety, would postpone any improvement at all for an indefinite period. In replying to Mr. Hervey Mr. Van Benschoten said, in part:

"Issue must be taken with Mr. Hervey when he says: 'It will not be too much to say that the passage of the Legislative Committee's bill would place the city and State at the mercy of the New York Central Railroad Company and prevent solution except on the railroad company's terms.' I do not believe he could have read the bill in full. The situation is that there is an almost criminal condition, to be rectified as soon as possible."

Mr. Van Benschoten said that the proposed committee, to consist of the Mayor and Controller, two Public Service Commissioners, and three others to be named by the Governor, would constitute a body in which the public would have the greatest confidence. He explained that the purpose of himself and of his associates was to recommend some method that would leave those chosen to apply it unfettered, and with sufficient power to enable them to force railroad corporations to join in the work of providing adequate freight terminals for the city.

Mr. Van Benschoten said that recently the Federal Government issued orders to divert traffic from New York to Southern ports and that these orders were largely due to the inadequate facilities at this port.

"The bill," he continued, "provides for a body with power to accomplish the big things which this city so sorely needs, and with power also to safeguard the public interests in every way. If we are to accomplish big things and to secure big results, we have not to have a wide horizon and a far outlook."

More Firms on Blacklist.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The War Trade Board tonight added to the enemy trading list several business houses in Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, and Peru. The order specifies that the trading prohibition applies to all branches of listed firms.

DE PATTERSON SUES WIFE FOR DIVORCE

Woman Who Failed to Establish Claim as "Lucky" Baldwin's Daughter Also Sues.

BOTH ALLEGE MISCONDUCT

Husband a Baron by Grace of Portugal's King When He Was Selling Standard Oil.

Andrew Vincent de Patterson, at one time Standard Oil representative in Portugal, who was made a Baron by the King of Portugal for services in arranging the finances of the Government, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for a divorce from Mrs. Beatrice Anita Patterson. The defendant as Beatrice Anita Baldwin Turnbull was in litigation for some years in California in an effort to establish her claim, as a daughter, to a share of the estate of "Lucky" Baldwin, the noted turfman, who left $30,000,000. She lost the case several years ago.

De Patterson married Miss Turnbull in Boston on June 7, 1915, a few days after she had met him in New York while he was ill. With her mother, Mrs. Lillian Turnbull Belmont, who at one time conducted a beauty parlor in Fifth Avenue, the defendant accompanied de Patterson to Atlantic City on a trip for his health, whence they went to Boston and were married.

The plaintiff accuses his wife of misconduct with a man whose name is not disclosed. Mrs. de Patterson at once filed a counterclaim for divorce, alleging that her husband was guilty of improper conduct with Susan Peterson at the Hotel Seymour from June 1, 1917, to Jan. 1 last, and with other women in his apartment there within the same period. She asks that, if her evidence is not sufficient for a divorce, the court grant her a separation for cruel treatment and abandonment.

Mrs. de Patterson alleges that on two occasions her husband had her arrested and arraigned in court, but she was discharged and her husband was reprimanded. She says she was abandoned while she was living at 124 West Seventy-second Street on May 28 last, and that she had received nothing from her husband since except $25 a week for two months and $120 a month to pay rent during that period. She was compelled to go upon the stage to earn a livelihood, she says, but her income has been insufficient, and she has been under the necessity of borrowing from friends.

The defendant says her husband represented that he was of noble birth, and told her he made more than half a million dollars out of the Sinclair Oil Company, and she believes he is worth $1,000,000. They lived at the rate of more than $20,000 a year, she said.

The de Pattersons got into the newspapers on March 16, 1917, when the plaintiff had his wife arrested for striking him at the New York Athletic Club. De Patterson and Miss Susan Peterson were arrested last September on a charge made by the proprietors of a Broadway jewelry store that de Patterson took two gold bags and a ring out of the store after a check he had tendered had been refused. Miss Peterson was held as a witness, but the matter was adjusted and the proceedings against them withdrawn.

Piersol Makes New Confession.

MARSHFIELD, Mo., Feb. 1.—Claude Piersol, convicted of the kidnapping of Lloyd Keet and sentenced to thirty-five years in prison, made a new confession last night, saying that a Springfield attorney advised with the kidnapping gang, even drawing up the "contract" specifying the amount each was to receive when the ransom money was paid by J. Holland Keet, the baby's father.

WILL CELEBRATE AT 103.

Mrs. MacIntosh to Have Birthday Party on Feb. 4.

Mrs. Lydia Chase MacIntosh, said to be the oldest woman in New Jersey, is planning to celebrate her 103d birthday at her home in Asbury Park, N. J., on Feb. 4, according to a letter received by her son, William MacIntosh, a sculptor, at 74 Broadway. Mr. MacIntosh said that his mother was born at Pepperell, Mass., on Feb. 4, 1815.

Mrs. MacIntosh is in complete possession of her faculties, and recently threaded a needle without her eyeglasses. Mr. MacIntosh said that he attributed his mother's long life and good health to the fact that until the last few years she went out walking for two or more hours each day whether the weather was fair or stormy.

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33rd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Over 2,000 Big Oil Heaters
To Keep You Warm Over Sunday & Monday
at $5.95, $6.95, $7.25, $7.95
Reservoirs hold nearly a gallon of oil each. Japanned, $5.95 and $6.95; Nickel trimmed, $7.25; Blue enamel, nickel trimmed, $7.95.
It's Well to Come, Phone or Mail Your Order Early
GIMBELS NEW KIND OF HOUSEFURNISHING STORE
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Best Selling War Book in America

PRIVATE PEAT stands out as a masterpiece—for its freshness, its obvious sincerity, its warm human feeling, which two years of suffering in the trenches have not been able to extinguish. When many of the graver and more serious war books are forgotten, it is safe to say Private Peat's story will still be read and enjoyed. It is one of the few real human documents of the war. *Philadelphia Press.*

At all Bookstores. $1.50 net. The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Publishers.

In these days of stress and anxiety we appeal to all to seek the consolation and solace that books alone can give. Do not neglect the friendship and refuge which reading alone can afford. To those who desire to cultivate Courage, to enter the doorway of that quiet temple named Serenity, and to foster the lovely blossom of Hope, it would be well to turn, in this crisis, to the silent company of those who can strengthen the mind, calm the body, and feed with divine food the spiritual nature.

EVERYMAN'S LIBRARY
contains 740 volumes of the world's greatest books, printed and bound in a manner to meet the aesthetic taste of the book-lover. Seven new titles of *Everyman's Library* just ready. Send for a complete catalogue.
Everyman's Library for sale wherever books are sold, or sent by publishers on receipt of 60 cents plus postage.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

HOW TO GET COAL
Leading Coal Experts and Railroad Executives Make Practical Suggestions for Relieving the Present Acute Situation

Despite the Garfield holidays, the "coal famine" is still with us. In view of this condition, what further steps should be taken to get coal where it is needed, and what should be done to prevent another such fuel crisis?

To get an answer to this question, THE LITERARY DIGEST requested an expression of opinion from those men who should be best qualified to know—the heads of the coal-producing and coal-carrying businesses.

The result of this canvass of experts is presented in THE LITERARY DIGEST for February 2d, and a reading of this article will do much to enlighten the public and acquaint it with constructive and practical methods for relief.

Other important subjects that claim attention in this exceptionally interesting number are presented under these headings:

Where Irish-Americans Stand In the War
A Frank Expression of Opinion from Editors of Journals Devoted to Irish Interests in the United States

Mr. Wilson As a War-President
Pan-German Policy of Rule or Ruin
Polish Freedom Vital to Peace
To Keep the Home Fires Burning
American Doctors Outlaws in England
A Scientific Study of the Crank
A Nation Called to Arms
(Prepared by U. S. Bureau of Education)
Literature After the War
"The Drive on the Pope"
Bolshevism As a Religion
News of Finance and Industry
How to Secure a Permanent Peace
America's Example for Ireland
Millions Lost in Wasted Wood
A New Cotton-Pest
Fiction Writers Distort Science
Organizing for Food-Service
(Prepared by U. S. Food Administration)
What the War May Do to Artist John
"On Forgetting There Is a War"
Battle-Hymn for Our Army
When the Kaiser Preached at Jerusalem

Many Striking Illustrations, Including the Best Cartoons From the Foreign and American Press

"The Digest" Meets Your Present Vital Need

In these days of great events, tremendous changes, and world-wide upheaval one thing is supremely important to every one of us. And that thing we must have if we are to win the war. It is knowledge, exact knowledge of what is going on everywhere, the literal truth as to the moves, political, military, and economic, that are being made from day to day. This knowledge, accurately and impartially presented, without any attempt at editorial coloring or special pleading, is yours from week to week in THE LITERARY DIGEST, arranged in a conveniently condensed form that reflects all the views of all the better known periodicals. If you would have the wheat of the real news separated from the chaff of irrelevant matter, read THE DIGEST.

February 2d Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

"'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest"

The Literary Digest

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In Aid of the Orphans and Wounded Soldiers of France and Belgium
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Closing sale of articles made in France by the soldiers and refugees. The following articles to be disposed of—Lingerie, blouses, children's dresses, ancient and modern laces, collars, bags, rings, chains and cartoon subjects carved by wounded soldiers. Complete series of French War Posters.

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On the contrary, we pay students in our Operators' Training Department courses in Manhattan-Bronx and Brooklyn $8.00 to $9.00 per week and increase these salaries as soon as they have completed the training course.

A graduate of our training department course is assigned as a junior operator in a light, clean, well ventilated central office having cozy sitting-rooms and modern dining-rooms, as near her home as possible.

This work is permanent. The pay is good. Frequent increases in salary are given according to ability. The opportunities for promotion are many and operators are protected by a liberal Benefit Plan.

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FRENCH WAR SPIRIT INTERPRETED
A CRUSADER OF FRANCE
Translated from the French of CAPTAIN FERDINAND BELMONT. Introduction by HENRY BORDEAUX. Second edition just published.
Philadelphia Record says: "This remarkable picturing of life in the French Army has already found favor with many who know a book when they see it. Captain Belmont's book is a truly wonderful revelation of a singularly winsome and manly character. It is a mosaic of tears and the pure joy of life for a mighty purpose."
TO ARMS (La Veillée des Armes)
Translated from the French of MARCELLE TINAYRE by LUCY H. HUMPHREY. Introduction by DR. JOHN FINLEY. Second edition in press.
New York Tribune says: "The author has so successfully portrayed the awakening of France to the meaning and to the duties of war that the whole narrative becomes luminous with a significance that nobody, however alien to France, can fail to appreciate. It is a book which visualizes for us what the war has meant to France for nearly three and a half years and what it will presently be meaning to us."
UNDER FIRE (Le Feu)
Translated from the French of HENRI BARBUSSE by Fitzwater Wray. Twelfth edition in press.
Field Artillery Journal says: "This book is surely one of the great works of the year. Vivid word pictures, whether of the individuals who live in this squad, whether of their experiences, or whether of the very thoughts in their moralizings, bring such an air of realism to the reader that he seems to be in the midst of this little military colony, and living with them, and absorbing their viewpoint by the surroundings."
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CHARGE OF SEDITION STIRS CLUBWOMEN

Mrs. Thomas Massey Tells of Hearing Traitorous Remarks at Federation Meeting.

CASE REPORTED TO POLICE

Punitive Resolution Against All Pacifists and Pro-Germans Promptly Adopted.

It was charged yesterday that there were traitors to the country in the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, and a resolution was adopted to drop them from the federation and from their individual clubs as quickly as the action could be legally taken.

This situation was revealed late yesterday afternoon at the Astor ball room, where the federation was holding one of the biggest conventions in its history, in celebration of what it called its crystal anniversary, its fifteenth year. Governor and Mrs. Whitman were guests of honor, and the Governor made a speech, as did Lieutenant Enright, the new Commissioner of Police. The guests had gone when Mrs. Thomas Massey rose to offer a resolution and an explanation which brought members of the federation to their feet in anger. Mrs. Massey told the meeting that at the federation primary the day before she had heard two women near her express strong pro-German sentiments and denounce the American flag as a "dirty rag." "I did not know who those women were then, but I soon found out," said Mrs. Massey, "and gave their names to the police. One of those women," she continued, "I have seen in this room today.

"We must put all traitors out of our clubs," said Mrs. Massey, speaking to the resolution. "The Government should receive loyalty and co-operation from us and we can only give it by putting out every pro-German, or pacifist, or anyone who stands for a slacker."

Mme. Carlo Polifeme, a French woman, arose quickly to support the motion, while half a dozen other women were endeavoring to talk at the same time. The resolution, after the preamble, which stated that the members of the Federation were "true patriots, whose loyalty could not be questioned," read:

"Resolved, that any member of a club belonging to the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs who, during the period of the war, favors pacifism or express sentiments of a disloyal or treasonable character, shall be reported to the Executive Board of such federatel club or clubs. The executive body of such club or clubs shall bring the matter to the Board of the New York City Federation for such action or discipline as may be deemed advisable in united conference."

Two women remained seated when a rising vote was called for. One was Mrs. Ella O. Guilford and the other Mrs. Nellie B. Van Slingerland. Mrs. Guilford was at one time a worker of the New York City Woman Suffrage Party, and was also one of the Washington pickets of the National Woman's Party. Mrs. Van Slingerland has been connected with many organizations and enterprises, of some of which she was the founder. A Woman's Club Directory makes her a member of the D. A. R.

Otherwise the resolution went through without dissent. Some of the women wanted immediate action upon the accused members or public action if it was taken at a later date. "The names of any women who are traitors should be made public," called a woman from the floor.

Mrs. Massey was told by the police that she should not make the names public," said Mrs. J. F. Yawger, who was presiding.

"Do you mean that these traitors among us should not receive a public trial?" called another woman. She was ruled out of order.

Another important resolution which was adopted in the afternoon dropped the Anti-Suffrage Committee of the federation. It was voted to form a committee for instruction in citizenship to take its place.

Mrs. J. Hungerford Milbank proposed that the federation form a regiment and put itself at the service of the country.

"With your enfranchisement," said Mrs. Milbank, "you have been given liberty with one hand and obligation to serve with the other. Will you do it?"

"Yes! Yes!" shouted the women.

Mrs. Milbank, who got up a military organization of women long before the war and has worn a military uniform of khaki longer than most of the men who have gone to the front, told the federation women that it was the opinion of army officers whom she knew that the Germans would certainly reach America, and that Broadway would be lined with cannon. "You will need to know how to handle a gun, either to kill an enemy or yourself," she said.

Mrs. Milbank had cards, sent by Captain A. L. Boyce, U. S. R., advising women what they could do. Mrs. Milbank told the members to go down to 104 Broad Street, where they would learn more particulars.

SAYS HENNIG BOASTED GERMANS WOULD WIN

Naval Intelligence Bureau Attache Tells of Conversations with Man Accused of Treason.

United States District Attorney Melville J. France, who is conducting the prosecution of Paul Hennig, on trial in the United States District Court in Brooklyn, charged with treason, closed his case yesterday. Arthur K. Wing, counsel for Hennig, made a motion to dismiss the indictment on the ground that the Government had failed to prove its case. Judge Thomas I. Chatfield denied the motion.

Charles Robert Harrigan, 19 years of age, who talks with a German accent, was the last witness for the prosecution. He was born in New York City of an Irish father and a German mother. His father died, and when he was 12 years old his mother took him to Germany, where he stayed until April, 1917. While in Germany he worked at the Krupp plant at Essen. After war was declared he came to this country, was attached to the Naval Intelligence Bureau, and was assigned to watch Paul Hennig. The latter, the witness testified, said to him:

"The American people were monkeys to declare war on the Kaiser. We Germans will stick with our Fatherland as long as we live, and Germany will win the war. The Americans are poor fighters, and when they get to the front, with their white collars and brown shoes, they will certainly get a good beating."

Mr. Wing, in his opening address, said he would show that Hennig fled from Germany in 1906 because he was accused of making a revolutionary speech, and that he incurred the enmity of Lieutenant Francis L. Shea, head of the Government inspection room at the Bliss plant, because he rejected parts of torpedoes that had been already passed by the Government Inspectors. The first witness for the defense was Palmer Scheiderman of 317 East Ninety-second Street, Manhattan, who was employed in Hennig's department at the Bliss plant. The trial will be continued on Monday.

ARMY OUSTS EIGHT ALIENS.

Seven Austrians and a German Accused of Disloyalty at Camp Cody.

DEMING, N. M., Feb. 1.—Seven Austrians and one German were discharged from the military service at Camp Cody today.

They were charged with having made statements disloyal to the United States Government, one allegation being that they had said they hoped Austria would win the war. Albert E. Lipp, the German, was a First Sergeant in the German Army and was a graduate of the University of Paris. He enlisted at Akron, Iowa. No court-martial proceedings will be instituted, it was announced. The aliens were held for the Federal officers.

SUSPECT INCENDIARY IN WAR PLANT FIRE

Man Seen Walking on Roof of Driver-Harris Plant Preceding Blaze.

LOSS WILL REACH $300,000

Harrison Works Engaged in Making Wire Used for Wireless Apparatus and Testing Arms.

While firemen were still trying to save delicate testing machinery and materials for wireless apparatus, valued at $300,000, in the laboratories of the Driver-Harris Wire Company on Railroad Avenue, in Harrison, N. J., just this side of Newark, early yesterday morning, Federal agents in the New Jersey district began a search for an incendiary suspect who had been seen on the roof of one of the buildings of the plant shortly before the fire was discovered by watchmen. Detectives from Newark and Harrison aided in the search after officials of the company had said that they had decided that the fire was caused by an incendiary who was familiar with the plant. The loss was about $300,000.

A four-story brick building about 150 feet square was destroyed by the fire. In it was a stock of fine wire to be used in the making of wireless apparatus, testing machinery for rifles, cannon, shrapnel shells, and other munitions. A set of intricate machinery that was employed in the testing of the wires was also destroyed, and Frank L. Driver, President of the company, said that the machinery could not be replaced for months because of the demand for delicate testing apparatus. The output of the plant will be affected by the loss of its testing machinery, although officials said that they had an alternate set of machinery that would enable the testing of a limited output.

Mrs. Frank Biem, who lives in Railroad Avenue, near the wire plant, told the police yesterday that she had seen a man walking about on the roofs of the buildings about an hour before she was awakened by the fire. When she saw the man she went out to give an alarm, but she said she was unable to find a policeman. The police and Federal agents examined the list of employes who had left the wire works recently, after Mr. Harris had told them the incendiary must have been familiar with the plant or he would have been unable to have reached the laboratories in the dark.

Although the company has had no contracts from the Government, it had been furnishing large amounts of delicate wires to gun and shell works engaged in making munitions for the Allies. It will be several weeks, it was said, before the normal output can be manufactured, although the company will attempt to retain at other work the 125 employes who had been employed in the testing laboratories.

About 1,000 men are employed in the plant, and a night shift was working when the fire was discovered. They turned out to prevent the spreading of the flames, and four companies of apparatus from Newark responded to a call for assistance. The floors of the building collapsed and one of the walls fell, endangering the lives of ten firemen. The wire works is the centre of a series of factories engaged in the making of munitions. Among them are plants of the General Electric Company, the Crucible Steel Mills, the Hyatt Roller-Bearing Company, and the Otis Elevator Company.

HOME GUARDS RUSHED TO AIRPLANE WORKS

Letters Threatening to Destroy New Jersey Plant Said to Have Been Sent to Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 1.—The entire membership of the Elizabeth Home Defense League, 160 men, was called into service suddenly this afternoon and sent in haste to guard the plant of the Standard Aircraft Corporation near the Elizabeth-Linden (N. J.) boundary line, where it was said letters threatening to destroy the plant had been received by officers of the company. A telegram to Mayor Mravlag of Elizabeth from Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt requested the Mayor to send a guard at once to the plant, pending the arrival of State troops or a detail of soldiers from one of the New Jersey camps.

When the members of the guard had been assembled the Mayor commandeered passing trolley cars and ordered the motormen to proceed at once to the plant. Officials of the aircraft corporation would not discuss the reason for summoning help, but it was said on good authority that after six men had been discharged at the plant under suspicion several days ago a plot to destroy the Elizabeth factory and the assembling shops at Plainfield had been discovered by Harry Bowers Mingle, President of the corporation.

Fifteen members of the Home Guard were sent to Plainfield to reinforce the watchmen at the assembling works on the outskirts of that city. It was remembered that when the Aircraft Board took over the John Stephenson Car Works several months ago all employes at the airplane factory were asked to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, and that no enemy aliens were employed. Mr. Mingle could not be found tonight, and an official of the company who was asked whether it had been found that the men discharged were enemy aliens, replied that the men were discharged "on suspicion."

The text of the telegram from the Assistant Secretary of the Navy was not given out, but it was said that officers of the Standard Company had requested protection because of the alleged threats. Acting Adjt. Gen. Frederick Gilkyson was asked by Mr. Mingle to send a detail of State militia to guard the property, and Colonel Gilkyson turned the matter over to Governor Edge after ascertaining that he could not obtain assurance from the Federal authorities that soldiers would be sent. The Governor had taken no action late tonight.

Two Lawyers Disbarred.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday disbarred Michael O. Rini and Jacob N. Flowerman, attorneys, and suspended Sol L. Youngentob from practice for six months. Both disbarred attorneys were found guilty of using for their own benefit moneys intrusted to them by clients. Youngentob's offense was in refusing to return a fee paid in a divorce case after his client had abandoned it, less the sum due him for services.

TAFT SEES NO PEACE NOW.

Impossible Until Germany Is Upon Her Knees, He Tells Soldiers.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 1.—Peace can be possible only after Germany has been forced to her knees, William H. Taft said today in an address at Camp Gordon.

"The war has not been won," Mr. Taft said. "Germany has in her possession Belgium, a part of Northern France, holds Serbia, Rumania, Poland, and the Baltic provinces, and peace now, even were it made upon the basis of no annexations and no indemnities, would fail to achieve the great purpose for which the Allies have made heart-rending sacrifices. The man who proposes peace now, either does not see the stake for which the Allies are fighting or wishes the German military autocracy to control the destinies of all peoples."

Mr. Taft will review the troops of the 82d Division tomorrow.

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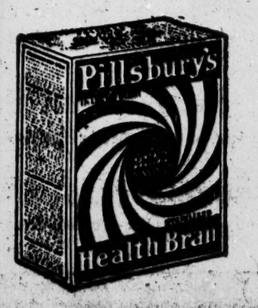

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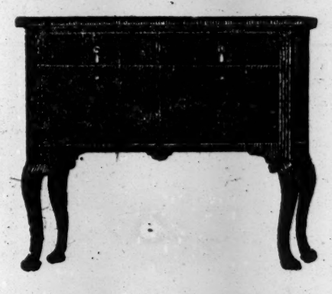

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MILLER HUGGINS TALKS OF PLANS FOR CONVERTING YANKEES INTO A WINNING COMBINATION

HUGGINS IS READY TO MOLD YANKEES

New Manager Settles Down to Task of Winning a Pennant for Local Club.

SAYS HE SEEKS OUTFIELDER

With Pratt at Second and Another Good Hitter, Leader Thinks Team Can Triumph.

Miller Huggins, the manager of the Yankees, has shaken the dust of Cincinnati from his shoes. He came to New York yesterday to settle himself quietly among a new people. Mr. Huggins held court in the offices of the Yankees and spun baseball yarns, talked about the railroads, the war, next year's apple crop, and the high price of every-day commodities like ball players.

Huggins occupies the desk in Yank headquarters which was erected to accommodate Wild Bill Donovan and Captain Huston. When "Hug" sits in his office chair he can just peek over the plate glass desk top. He can't quite reach the ink well, so he uses a fountain pen when he writes. What Huggins lacks in size he makes up in many other ways, one of which is conversation, for when he talks baseball he delivers an oration.

The new Yankee manager does not agree with St. Louis critics that he finished second in the recent trade for Pratt and Eddie Plank. He thinks highly of Pratt, and says that Derrill's injured wrist is all O. K. again, and that he can hit the ball hard, is young and aggressive and full of ginger. Huggins thinks pretty well of his outfield and is glad that he has that worry off his mind. As for Eddie Plank not playing next season, Huggins does not believe it. He thinks the ancient southpaw will turn in some good games with the Yankees.

Plank and his brother Ira have a garage on the Lincoln Highway at Gettysburg, and they have found it a prosperous proposition. But Huggins thinks that brother Ira can take care of the business while brother Eddie whips over his crossfire shoots for the Yankees.

The Yanks' new pilot is making his first appearance in the American League, and he says that, as far as he has been able to judge, there is no difference in the playing systems of the two organizations. In the National League, Huggins says, the batsmen wait out the pitchers more than they do in the Ban Johnson organization. There is more hit-and-run play in the American League, he says, while in the National the sacrifice hit game is more widely used. Huggins is strong for the bunt game. One of the first things he is going to drill into the Yankees is the importance of being able to drop down a bunt. If Huggins succeeds, the Yankees will look a lot better than they have for the last few seasons.

Huggins also had something to say about the charge that he led the National League last season in changing pitchers. New York fans will be rather pleased if Huggins does change his pitchers when they show signs of weakening, because last season Bill Donovan had a tendency to leave his pitchers on the mound until they were hammered over the hills and far away. Huggins says he did change the Cardinal pitchers quite often last year, but this was because the St. Louis Club was losing and winning games by such a narrow margin that the flingers had to be yanked just as soon as they showed signs of hitting the down grade. The year before last, Huggins says, the fans were after him all the time because he didn't change his pitchers often enough.

Huggins says that when he had Pol Perritt in St. Louis, he used to keep him on the mound when he was being hit because Pol was new then and he wanted to break him into the game right. He believes that it is a mistake to yank young pitchers if it is not absolutely necessary. If a club has a good pitching staff, Huggins explained, it is not necessary to change pitchers often, but if the pitchers are erratic they have to be changed often.

Huggins aired his opinions about curbing the pitchers so that there would be more batting. He said the best way to make more hitting was to cut down the pitching staffs and then there would not be so much of a chance to change pitchers. The Yankee leader stated, however, that he doubted whether the fans wanted more hitting or run getting, for the present generation of baseball patrons had been educated to close ball games with small tallies, and if a change was made to curb the pitcher the fans would have to get accustomed to the old state of affairs all over again. But he stated that just as long as baseball clubs carry large pitching staffs, weak boxen will be taken out and lifesavers will be substituted.

Manager Huggins will be at the Yankee office early this morning and will take off his coat and sit right down and get to work. One of his first tasks will be to engineer another trade for an outfielder. Huggins expects great things from Marsans, the Cuban, who broke a leg at the Polo Grounds soon after he joined the Yankees last season. Marsans has been playing ball in Cuba this Winter and is back in shape. Huggins has seen Marsans play often in St. Louis and believes he will be a valuable man in centre field. Marsans is a good hitter and thrower and Huggins wants to land another outfielder who will raise the batting strength of the outfield. With a new outfielder who can hit and with second base strengthened, the Yankee manager believes the New York Club will give a good acount of itself.

Doleful tidings came from Brooklyn yesterday. Word was received from Pittsburgh that Al Mamaux, the erratic young pitcher, recently traded to the Dodgers, was a hold-out and would not sign the contract which had been forwarded to him by President Ebbets.

The news comes as a surprise to the Brooklyn Club as Mamaux was more than pleased when he was traded by the Pirates. Mamaux, Grimes, and Ward were traded to Brooklyn for Casey Stengel and George Cutshaw. As this is going to be a bad year for hold-outs because of all the spare baseball talent which will be at large, it is very likely that Mamaux will not be able to accomplish anything.

Mamaux claims that the contract which was sent to him a few days ago by President Ebbets calls for a salary which is $200 less than he received from Pittsburgh last season. His idea of the matter was that when he was traded a higher salary would naturally be involved in the transaction. Mamaux had a bad season last year and was not worth the money Pittsburgh paid him.

LEAGUES TO AID RED CROSS.

Two or Three Cents on Each Ticket to be Given to Fund.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—More than $100,000 probably will be turned over to the American Red Cross by the two major leagues this season if plans now under consideration are carried out, President Ban Johnson of the American League announced tonight. It is proposed to increase the cost of all admissions 5 or 10 cents and turn over to the Red Cross the difference between the regular fee plus war tax and the increased admission price. Club owners in both leagues favor the proposal and all that remains is official sanction by Washington officials, Mr. Johnson stated.

"Under this plan," he said, "bleacher seats would cost 30 cents, pavilion, 55 cents; grand stand, 85 cents, and boxes, $1.10. Thus, on each ticket there would be 2 or 3 cents left over after we paid the war tax. This would be turned over to the Red Cross and the total for the season, based on last season's figures, would amount to more than $100,000.

"The plan is being considered by the Internal Revenue Department and I understand has met with its approval."

NEWARK GETS TITLE BOUTS.

Metropolitan A. A. U. Events Will Be Held at National Turn Verein.

The annual boxing championships of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union will be held this year at the National Turn Verein, Newark. This decision was reached last night at a special meeting of the Championship Committee of the local association, of which John J. Walsh, Pastime A. C., is Chairman. No definite dates have been fixed, but it was suggested that March 22, 23 and 25 would be the most convenient for the bouts, as it would give the competitors a chance to rest up before the national title contests, which will be held in Boston on April 8 and 9. The dates proposed fall on Friday, Saturday and Monday, and unless some unexpected opposition develops they will be adopted by the officials of the National Turn Verein.

This will make the first year that these title bouts have gone out of the city limits. Since 1913 they have been conducted by the New York Athletic Club, but because of the Mercury Foot organization's stand against championship competitions during the war, it was found necessary this year to look elsewhere for a place to hold the annual tournament.

CHAMPIONS IN FIRST MEET.

Many Athletes to Compete in Opening Games Tonight.

Officials of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. were gratified yesterday with the display of interest in the first set of indoor preparedness athletic games of the association, which will be conducted this evening on the floor of the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory. About 300 entries have been received for the seven A. A. U. and scholastic events, and a heavy entry is anticipated for the four army and navy events. The purpose of these games, arranged as bi-weekly affairs, is to stimulate interest in local athletic competitions.

Metropolitan and national champions are entered for the various events, and a number of athletes, formerly prominent in amateur track and field sports, will be seen in competition for one or the other branches of the service. The event of chief interest promises to be the two-mile metropolitan championship. Twenty-three harriers have answered the call, making the biggest field for a race over this distance in recent years. Among the starters will be Charlie Pores, national five-mile outdoor champion; Nick Gianakopulos, the sturdy Greek runner, who has been granted an additional forty-eight hours' leave to his furlough from army duties at Spartanburg, S. C., and Jim Plant, junior metropolitan mile champion.

Pete White, a colored sprinter who holds metropolitan and national titles, will compete in the sixty-yard dash, and George Dernell, junior national 300-yard record holder, will start in the 440-yard event, with Eddie Frick, metropolitan half-mile champion.

GREEN SEVEN IS BEATEN.

Pittsburgh A. A. Hockey Team Victorious by Score of 8 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1.—The Dartmouth College hockey team was no match for the Canadian stars representing the Pittsburgh Athletic Association tonight, losing by a score of 8 to 0. The college boys had been on the train for thirty-two hours, and had no time to limber up when they appeared on the ice, and, with the exception of Captain Murphy, they were slow and stiff. Murphy played a star game, and, had he had any kind of support from his teammates, would have scored a number of goals.

The lineup:

Pitts A. A., (8.)	Position.	Darmouth, (0.)
Fuller	G.	Gale
Madden	L. D.	Hutchinson
McCrimmon	R. D.	C. O. Ross
Drury	R.	Murphy
Baker	L. W.	Davis
J. McCormick	R. W.	F. Ross
T. McCormick	C.	Proctor

Goals—L. McCormick, (6.) Drury, J. McCormick. Referees—Richardson and MacKay. Time of periods—Twenty-five minutes each.

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POLY PREP'S SEVEN TO FORE IN LEAGUE

Gains Point in Standing by Holding Flushing Hockey Team to a Tie.

Standing of the Teams.

	Won.	Lost.	Tied.	Pts.
Poly Prep	3	0	1	7
Erasmus	3	0	0	6
New Utrecht	2	1	0	4
Flushing	1	1	2	4
Jamaica	1	1	1	3
Commercial	1	2	0	2
Manual	1	2	0	2
Boys' High	0	4	0	0

By holding Flushing High School to a scoreless tie at the Brooklyn Ice Palace last night the Poly Prep hockey seven took the lead in the Long Island Interscholastic Hockey League race and is now leading Erasmus Hall by a single tally in the point total. Poly gained one point in the standing as the result of the tie game, which abounded in action, but the sevens were so evenly matched that neither team had a chance of squeezing the disc through the net.

The schoolboy hockey series is becoming popular in Brooklyn, and a large, noisy gathering was out last night to cheer the skaters along. Both sevens played a fine defensive game, and each time the opposing forwards approached each other's net the combination play was broken up by fine defensive

Manual won the second game from Boys' High by a score of 2 to 1 and climbed out of the cellar position, which is now held exclusively by Boys' High, as this seven has lost four straight games. Fyfe, the Manual rover, got busy shortly after the game started and shot a pretty goal from scrimmage in 3:43. After three more minutes of lively work MacSoud swept down the rink and made a tally for Boys' High, and the first half ended with the score tied at 1 to 1. The second half had proceeded for nearly ten minutes with the score deadlocked when Johns, who had been substituted for Titus at Manual's left wing, shot the winning goal.

The lineups and summaries of both games:

Flushing, (0.)	Position.	Poly Prep, (0.)
Bleeker	G.	Scheibler
Rosenfeld	P.	Kendall
Goddard	C. P.	Stratton
Kastner	R.	P. Farah
Murtha	C.	Gladstone
Pickells	L. W.	Sherman
Gladding	R. W.	E. Farah

Referee—John W. McGrath, Irish-American A. C. Time of halves—15 minutes.

Manual, (2.)	Position.	Boys' High, (1.)
Cooper	G.	Ruch
Hill	P.	Smith
Kramer	C. P.	Baiesh
Fyfe	R.	Palmer
Sparks	C.	Sanford
Titus	L. W.	MacSoud
Martin	R. W.	Conroy

Goals—First half: Fyfe, in 3:43; MacSoud, in 6:29. Second half: Johns, in 9:00. Substitution—Johns for Titus. Referee—John W. McGrath, Irish-American A. C. Time of halves—15 minutes.

ARMY SEVEN FINISHES FAST.

Scores Twice in Second Half, Defeating Erasmus Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Erasmus Hall was defeated by the Army at hockey today 2 to 0 in the most interesting game played on Stuart Rink this Winter. Superior teamwork by the Cadets enabled them to break through Erasmus defense in the second half, Post and Bartlett caging the disk on shots from difficult angles. Nichols saved the Army several times by spectacular stops from Hall and H. Botting, who excelled for the visitors. The Army will play Massachusetts Aggies here tomorrow. The line-up:

Army, (2.)	Position.	Erasmus, (0.)
Nichols	G.	Moller
Olyphant	F.	Adams
Evarts	C. P.	Hall
Boyd	C.	V. Botting
Post	R.	Mohle
Rice	R. W.	H. Botting
Bartlett	L. W.	Hancock

Goals—Second half: Post, in 0:55; Bartlett, in 0:11. Substitutions—Long for Rice. Referee—Captain Viner. Time of Halves—20 minutes.

SCHMIDT VICTOR ON SKATES

Overcomes Handicaps to Large Field and Wins Mile Race.

Charles Schmidt of the Tremont Skating Club, recent winner of the metropolitan one-mile amateur skating championship, last night won an impressive victory in the one-mile handicap race, the feature event of the weekly card at the Riverside Outdoor Skating Rink, Ninety-sixth Street and West End Avenue. Schmidt, skating from scratch, showed marked ability over the eighteen-lap track, and despite the sharp turns overtook his field shortly before the beginning of the last lap. Thereafter the metropolitan champion increased his pace and crossed the finish line a winner, five yards ahead of Irving Reiner, who started with a twenty-yard allowance, in 3:53 2-5.

A bad fall deprived Schmidt of a place among the first three to finish in the half-mile handicap event. In this race the Tremont skater also started from scratch and sustained his spill just when he appeared to have a good chance of finishing among the leaders. The race went to Irving Reiner of the Bronx, who started from the ten-yard mark and won by about five yards from Bill Taylor, the New York A. C. skater. Taylor started from scratch. The summaries:

One-half-Mile Race, Novice.—Won by E. Seligman, unattached; A. Goldsmith, Riverside Skating Club, second; B. Reiner, unattached, third. Time—2:13 3-5.

One-half-Mile Race, Handicap.—Won by Irving Reiner, unattached, (10 yards;) W. Taylor, New York A. C., (scratch,) second; J. Kieran, unattached, (25 yards,) third. Time—1:51 1-5.

One-Mile Race, Handicap.—Won by Charles Schmidt, Tremont Skating Club, (scratch;) I. Reiner, unattached, (20 yards,) second; M. McLaughlin, unattached, (60 yards,) third. Time—3:53 2-5.

To Hold Ice Races for Couples.

Arrangements have been made to hold pair skating contests every Monday night at the 181st Street ice skating rink. The contests will not be figure skating, but plain skating for couples, to whom a first and second prize will be awarded. There will be no entry fee.

LANGE DROPS FROM BILLIARD TOURNEY

Illness Forces Player from National Class C Balkline Title Competition.

Standing of the Players.

	Won.	Lost.	H.R.	H.Ave.
F. A. Unger	6	0	33	5 15-17
R. McGowan	3	1	25	5
G. W. Spear	4	4	31	4 14-34
J. Neustadt	3	3	25	5
L. A. Servatius	3	3	25	4 1-32
S. Brussell	3	4	23	4 6-32
F. W. Boyd	2	4	26	5 5-20
A. Gardner	1	5	21	4 9-32

Only two games were played in the national Class C amateur billiard championship tournament at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn yesterday. In the afternoon Louis A. Servatius defeated George W. Spear by a score of 150 to 130 and in the evening S. Brussell triumphed over F. W. Boyd by a score of 150 to 115.

John Lange was forced to drop out of the tournament because of illness. This will probably cause a shift in the standing. Lange when he retired had won two games and lost three. It is now probable that the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players, under whose auspices the tournament is being held, will declare all games in which Lange competed as forfeited. This would give the two players whom he defeated victories instead of defeats. The ruling on this point will probably be announced today. A precedent for such action was established several years ago when the Appleby brothers dropped out of the Class B tournament at the Amateur Billiard Club. All games in which they competed were declared forfeited.

Servatius, who has been showing to advantage in his recent games, played some pretty billiards against Spear in the afternoon session. The two veterans struggled along for many innings without either gaining a decisive advantage. Three times the score was practically tied.

In the evening game S. Brussell went to the front at the outset, and although Boyd made several determined efforts to wrest control of the situation from his rival he did not succeed in ever gaining the lead. The scores:

Afternoon Game.

Louis A. Servatius—3 1 0 2 0 0 0 19 11 3 0 0 3 12 4 4 0 3 0 7 0 2 3 2 15 9 0 8 0 0 0 11 0 22. Total—150. Average—3 36-38. High runs—23, (unfinished,) 19, and 15.

George W. Spear—0 8 5 7 0 3 3 2 0 0 0 1 8 5 0 8 1 0 1 0 1 7 5 0 0 2 0 0 12 4 9 0 11 9 9 7 0. Total—130. Average—3 16-38. High runs—12, 11, and 9.

Evening Game.

S. Brussell—2 7 0 1 4 15 8 5 3 0 0 3 2 4 0 1 0 0 14 0 5 3 1 3 2 10 5 0 13 4 6 20 4 7 2 1. Total—150. Average—4 6-38. High run—20.

F. W. Boyd—0 0 6 0 3 5 0 4 0 1 0 0 7 0 6 0 1 4 2 8 1 5 0 0 4 3 0 5 2 12 1 1 8 26 0. Total—115. Average—3 10-35. High run—26.

I HAVE ALWAYS FELT THAT ONE SMILE IS WORTH A HUNDRED GROANS IN ANY MARKET. I certainly will make the men smile with this "CHOICE OF THE HOUSE" SALE of the finest and best clothing today at $20. Idleness leads to insanity, the jail and the poorhouse. But nobody appreciates more than the good, sensible men do that economy is the easy chair to old age, and the book of economy lies open before the men who will read this clothing advertisement.

C. A. Lockhart

GREENHUT'S
"THE BIG STORE"
"Meet me at the Fountain"
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

OH, MEN! MEN!

I'll Give a "Choice of the House" Sale of

Men's Suits & Overcoats Today, (All Day) Special at $20

Serviceable, Fashionable High-Grade Garments from Leading Ready-to-wear Tailors, Assembled for Your Choice.

The Regular Selling Prices for These Suits and Overcoats Range up to $40

With the exception of Fur-Lined Overcoats, your choice is absolutely unrestricted. I have made up my mind to give New York a clothing sale today, such as this great big city has never seen in February. I have gone over the assortments carefully, and when the doors swing open at 9 o'clock this morning, we will be ready in the Men's Clothing Store with a sale such as men surely did not expect to see during these war-time days, when clothing prices are the highest since the Civil War. (And we are told by clothing experts that prices will be considerably higher.)

$20 is indeed a low price—a record-breaking bargain price for such a choice that we offer today.

The Overcoats Today, at $20
Values to $40.

Beauties. The choicest of the choice. Single and double-breasted; box and shape fitting. In fact, every new kind of an overcoat for men and youths.

Silk Lined Overcoats
Fur-trimmed Overcoats
Big, Roomy Ulsters
Trench-Model Overcoats

The Suits Today, at $20
Values to $40.

Here the choice is simply phenomenal. Most popular of the new styles for men and youths; single and double-breasted. Trench model suits, EVEN TUXEDO SUITS, FULL DRESS SUITS AND CUTAWAY COATS AND VESTS. The showing is the best we have ever made in a "CHOICE OF THE HOUSE" AT $20. The big range of suits is chiefly comprised of high-class Worsteds, Tweeds, Flannels, Cassimeres, Blue Serges and Black Unfinished Worsteds. Many of these suits are full or half silk lined.

Men, I'll Save You a Dollar on One of These
$3 Soft Hats
of Which You Can Have Your Pick at $2
LOCKHART.

One of the best hats produced in New York,—"THE CROWN." Eight of the newest and prettiest shapes in colors of Green, Brown, Grey, Steel, Tan, Pearl and Black. All sizes.

"Choice of the House" Sale of
"Kingly" Trousers at $5

Summed up in a single sentence,—you have a choice of the best ready-made trousers in the world, at $5. Regular selling prices range to $9 and higher. Finest grades of Striped Worsteds, Cassimeres, Blue and Black Serges. Every waist measure from 28 to 60. Don't miss this opportunity to buy trousers for every day and dress wear.

Men,—Take My Tip, This Will Be the Biggest Clothing Sale New York Has Ever Had in February.

"My! What Snaps You Parents Will Have Today in My Mill End Sale of
BOYS' CLOTHING," Comments Lockhart

"And you fathers and mothers should get here in good time if you want to spare your pocket-books. I never saw trimmer or nattier outer clothes for the youngsters. And the prices I have fixed on them will be a positive revelation in these difficult times."

Boys' $6 Suits on Sale Today, at $4.35

Norfolk and Trench models in Cheviots, Tweeds, Homespuns, Hairline Stripes and tan, grey and brown mixtures. Suits for boys, ages 7 to 17 years.

BOYS' $5 NORFOLK SUITS at $3.35
Seasonable Mixtures in light and dark greys, browns, etc. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

BOYS' CORDUROY SUITS at $3.35
Norfolk and Juvenile Suits of good quality Corduroy. Sizes 3 to 11 years.

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department, or for $2 in Cash at the Office on the Fifth Floor. We Give Green Trading Stamps as Usual. Ask for Them. Double Stamps Till 12 o'Clock. Single Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day

FAIRBANKS WINNER IN PLAY ON LINKS

Captures Lake Worth Golf Tournament, Defeating Cameron Over 36 Holes.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 1.—Walter Fairbanks of Denver won the Lake Worth golf championship today, defeating A. W. Cameron, Huntington Valley, 6 and 5 in a thirty-six-hole contest, the outcome of which was never much in doubt, although Cameron played well, particularly in the afternoon, when he had lost his early nervousness. The morning round ended with the champion 4 up and a medal score of 80.

In the afternoon both he and Cameron were much better, Fairbanks going out in 35, and playing the bye holes, coming back in 39, or 74 for the round, which is the best he has done this year. He had a possible 72 up to the last two holes, which he should have had in four each, but took fives. The champion played fine, steady golf, with few errors. His opponent was stronger on the tee shots and had a better reach with the irons, but showed an inclination to get off the line. His putting in the afternoon was good. Three times he ran them down from off the greens. Fairbanks on the thirteenth hole in the afternoon holed a 20-foot putt for a 5, which is par there. The scores:

First Flight.—Walter Fairbanks, Denver, defeated A. W. Cameron, Huntington Valley, 6 and 5, 36 holes.

Second Flight.—Alex Gooderham, Rosedale, defeated Wilmot Smith, Oakland, 1 up.

Beaten Eight.—Alexander Julian, Cincinnati, defeated E. A. Reed, Overhead, 2 and 1.

GOLF FINAL IS REACHED.

Phillips to Play Standish for Pinehurst Laurels.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 1.—E. E. Wilbar of Fitchburg, who defeated Norman Maxwell in the St. Valentine tournament yesterday, was beaten in today's semi-finals by Howard G. Phillips of Pinehurst. Phillips as 2 down at the fourth, but evened things up by a pair of threes at the eighth and ninth and then proceeded to play par golf to win at 4 up and 3 to play.

Phillips will meet J. D. Standish, Jr., the medalist, in tomorrow's final contest for the President's trophy. Standish beat L. D. Pierce of Boston by 4 and 3. The summaries:

First Sixteen.—Semi-final—J. D. Standish, Jr., Detroit, beat L. D. Pierce, Braeburn, 4 and 3; H. G. Phillips, Moore County, beat E. E. Wilbar, Fitchburg, 4 and 3.

Second Sixteen.—D. E. Knowlton, Buffalo, beat Donald Parson, Youngstown, 1 up; S. C. Brennan, Worcester, beat S. O. Miller, Englewood, 2 up.

MURRAY'S
42ND ST. JUST WEST OF B'WAY

SPECIAL SUNDAY MENU
Blue Point Oysters.
India Relish. Queen Olives. Radishes.
Chicken Gumbo a la Creole.
Consomme Princesse.
Boiled Salmon, sauce Hollandaise.
Stuffed Deviled Crab, Moderne.
Grilled Spanish Mackerel, Anchovy Butter.
Philadelphia Milk-fed Chicken,
Sage Dressing.
Prime Ribs of Beef au Jus.
Cold Leg of Spring Lamb, String Beans,
Salad.
Oyster Bay Asparagus, Drawn Butter.
Salad in Season.
Biscuit Tortoni. Mince Pie.
Cheese. Demi-Tasse.

EXCEPTIONAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.50
SERVED FROM 12 NOON TO 9:30 P. M.
DANCING ON REVOLVING FLOOR
Patrick V. Kyne, Mgr.

"REISENWEBER'S JIM-JAM REVUE" with Edith Thayer.
A Most Marvelous Production. Scintillating with Unusual Melodies, Gorgeous Costumes and a Beauty Chorus
PRESENTED IN THE MAIN RESTAURANT NIGHTLY AT 7:30 & 11
WITH THE TABLE D'HOTE DINNER Daily, 6 to 9, $1.50
GENUINE OLD FASHIONED BEEFSTEAK DINNER, $1.50
Atop of Reisenweber's JOAN SAWYER Nightly, Beginning at 9. Miss Alice King, Hostess.
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER $1.50
SERVED FROM NOON TO NINE P. M.
REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH STREET PHONE: COLUMBUS 9640

For the Weary Shopper or Business Woman
EXCELLENT TABLE D'HOTE LUNCHEON, 60c.
Served in Our Grill Room
Jansen want to see you
THE FAMOUS HOFBRAU
30TH STREET & BROADWAY
DELICIOUS SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER ALL DAY
OR EXQUISITE TABLE D'HOTE, COMMENCING AT 5
Beautiful Music. Dancing after 8 until closing.

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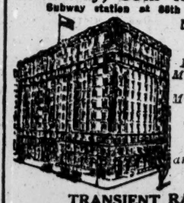
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Room & Private Bath, $3 to $4 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $4 to $7.50 Per Day
Special Rates, Week, Season or Year.
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

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125th St., bet. 7th & 8th Aves.
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Music by
Franz Kaltenborn
and his famous
Symphony Orchestra
of 25 Skilled Musicians.

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A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL
Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views, three exposures to each suite. Rates $20 monthly up per suite of two rooms and bath; also weekly, $20 per suite and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly (both optional). The comforts of home with every city advantage.
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CHARLES MORTON BELLAK, Mgr. Dir.
Block from subway express & elevated sts. All cars and bus lines.

Select Restaurants Popular Prices
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Heart of shopping & theatrical district.
Ownership Management

Blossom Heath Inn
Merrick Road, Lynbrook, Long Island
OPEN ALL YEAR
Outdoor Skating
Under Direction of Harry & Joseph Sunstein

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

NEWSDEALERS FACE LOSS OF LICENSES

Public Must Be Served, Says Commissioner Gilchrist, or Permits Will Be Revoked.

STRIKERS STILL DISORDERLY

Wagon Load of Evening Papers Overturned and Its Contents Set on Fire.

Newsdealers who have gone on strike because their demands for a profit in excess of 50 per cent. on each paper sold have not been granted, face a possible revocation of their news stand licenses if they persist in putting the newspaper reading public of New York to inconvenience, under an announcement made yesterday by Commissioner of Licenses John Gilchrist.

Commissioner Gilchrist said that he would serve notice upon the holders of news stands operating under licenses from the city that such licenses were issued primarily for convenience of the public, and that unless the public convenience was served the municipal authorities would be compelled to immediately revoke the licenses. The Commissioner came to this decision after he had received complaints that the news stand owners on strike were trying to force citizens to buy either Brooklyn papers or a Socialist publication to which the United States Government had denied the privilege of the mails.

Defections in the ranks of the strikers increased yesterday as information spread throughout the city that newspapers were "returnable," and that, therefore, the newsdealer stood no chance of loss on his investment. Strike leaders who had been declaring that this privilege of return was not given by the papers in good faith found their propaganda checked by announcements in the newspapers regarding the policy of taking back unsold copies.

The disorder engendered by the strike increased throughout the city yesterday, and sterner measures by the police were necessary to bring quiet. In the downtown section the strikers overturned a wagon load of Evening Worlds, and before the driver could save them had set fire to the papers. A wagon carrying copies of several other evening publications was seized by the strikers near the East River, and the whole load dumped into the river.

John Farley of 1,691 Third Avenue and Herman Rodin of 244 William Street, both newsdealers, were arrested yesterday morning in front of the World Building, charged with disorderly conduct. Morris J. Price, a newsdealer of 1,675 Forty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, caused the arrest, declaring that the men had torn newspapers from a bundle he was carrying and thrown them away.

Police Commissioner Enright yesterday issued a further warning against violence during the strike. He declared that both strikers and independent newsdealers would be amply protected against infringement of their rights, and he warned both sides that there must be no interference with any man selling papers.

THE TIMES has widened its own delivery system as a result of the strike. Some 700 apartment houses throughout New York are now being directly supplied with copies of the paper. A tenant in any apartment house only needs to request the superintendent to telephone the circulation department of THE TIMES for such papers as are wanted. They will be delivered daily.

The striking newsdealers will not receive copies of the Sunday papers tomorrow, but special efforts have been made by the publishers to see that no one wishing a Sunday paper has to do without. Copies of tomorrow's issue of THE TIMES will be on sale in all subway and elevated news stands in Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn. Those stands which do not usually open on Sundays will have a man in attendance part of the day to supply people with papers. Also THE TIMES will be on sale at THE TIMES offices at Times Square, Beekman and Nassau Streets, 229 West Forty-third Street, Seventh Avenue, near 125th Street, 2,914 Third Avenue, the Bronx; 3,525 Broadway, at the branch offices of all the New York newspapers in New York City and Brooklyn, and at the new stations of the United States Newspaper Delivery Company in Brooklyn, at 1,007½ Flatbush Avenue, 12 Belvedere Street, 7,003 Third Avenue, and at the corner of Myrtle Avenue and Stephens Street. Residents in apartment houses may obtain copies by telephoning either Columbus 7000 or Bryant 1000.

'NEW ENGLAND' SYMPHONY.

The Philharmonic Plays Edgar Stillman Kelley's Work.

From early Western Reserve migration of Pilgrim stock came yesterday's "New England" symphony, by Edgar Stillman Kelley of Oxford, Ohio, with which the Philharmonic Society lent as rare American flavor as the perfumed arbutus under snow in Spring to this solitary matinée program in Carnegie Hall. The composer sought to embody in symphonic form "certain phases of thought and feeling" peculiar to the pioneers of Northeastern North America. True to the manner, he took his texts from "Firstly, brethren," to "fourth and lastly," out of the famous log book of the Mayflower settlers, and prefixed to the music's four movements his apt quotations.

"All great and honorable actions are accompanied with great difficulties, and must be both enterprised and overcome with answerable courages." So began the symphony's plan, and the music, too, answered courageously with a major theme, labeled Duty, and a minor, Love and Life. In the second movement the text ran, "Warm and fair weather; birds sang in the woods most pleasantly." The Love and Life was strong among the bird voices.

An adagio, "Great Lamentations and Heaviness," was based on Timothy Swan's authentic stately funeral hymn, "Why Do We Mourn Departed Friends?" mentioned by Harriet Beecher Stowe, and comparable to old German chorales. Mr. Kelley ended with "The fit way to honor and lament the departed is to be true to one another and to work together bravely for the cause to which living and dead have consecrated themselves," a theme worthy of the Puritan descendants fighting today in France.

The work, which had its first hearing before a New York audience on this occasion, was interesting in design and connotation, and should be heard again. Wynne Pyle was soloist of the matinée, playing Tschaikowsky's concerto for pianoforte No. 1 in B flat minor, and Conductor Stransky closed with Smetana's overture to "The Bartered Bride," embodying folk tunes of his own native Bohemia.

FARGO ADOPTS AN HEIR.

Former Express Official Takes His Late Wife's Companion Into Family.

Mortimer Fargo of this city, now 74 years old, who was formerly an express company official, but has long since retired, got permission yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Bijur to adopt Jane Elizabeth Geraty, 40 years old, companion to his late wife. Miss Geraty has been employed in Mr. Fargo's household since 1897, two years after his marriage, and before Mrs. Fargo died, in 1911, she requested that Miss Geraty remain and care for Mr. Fargo as long as he lived. She consented and has since been his housekeeper at 48 East Eighty-ninth Street. He adopts her in order to make her his legal heir.

Miss Geraty stated that she came here from Ireland after her mother's death and has been in the Fargo household since.

"Mr. Fargo has always treated me with great consideration and kindness," she said, "and I desire to do everything for him that I could do if I were his daughter."

MLLE. VIX TO WED PRINCE.

Chicago Opera Soprano to Marry Cyril Narischkine, ex-Diplomat.

Genevieve Vix, a soprano of the Paris Opéra Comique, who is now appearing with the Chicago Opera Company in New York, announced yesterday, as had previously been reported in Chicago, that she was to be married in this city on Feb. 10 to Prince Cyril Narischkine, former Attaché of the Russian Embassy in Paris. At least, she said, the ceremony would take place as soon as the necessary papers of the bridegroom should arrive from Russia, a matter of much difficulty now.

Prince Narischkine claims Peter the Great among his ancestors, and he resigned his place at the Paris Embassy after the outbreak of the revolution in Russia. He followed Mlle. Vix to America, having met her when she sang at the embassy two years ago. The pair recently decided to wed, and, after the singer's season here, to go hunting in Canada and visit California before sailing for France. Mlle. Vix was born in Brittany and studied at the Paris Conservatoire.

CHICAGO SINGERS GIVE 'AIDA'

Rosa Raisa Again Displays a Voice of Richness and Power.

The Chicago Opera Company gave its first performance of Verdi's "Aida" last night to a packed house at the Lexington Theatre, where the young Russian soprano, Rosa Raisa, heard but once before in another opera, gave a remarkable exhibition of her voice of great range, richness, and power. In the "Patria Mia" air of the Nile scene Miss Raisa took a high C and, not content, as other sopranos are, to reach that without mishap, she made a superb crescendo, or "swell tone," that fired the house very much as a real conflagration was doing to a city building a few blocks away.

Miss Raisa is a young artist, often crude, always prodigal of a power as yet unstrained, but her best singing was in quieter passages. The cast with her included Miss Van Gordon, Messrs. Forest Lamont, Rimini, Arimondi, and Nicolay, and Sturani conducted. The stage settings were on familiar lines, and there were dances by Annetta Pelucchi and a considerable ballet.

CARUSO IN 'LODOLETTA.'

Mme. Galli-Curci Visits Tenor and Gatti-Casazza Behind Scenes.

Signor Caruso made his third appearance as the Paris artist in Mascagni's "Lodoletta" to a sold-out house at the Metropolitan last evening, when the heroine's rôle was again charmingly sung by Florence Easton, as Geraldine Farrar had asked for a rest of a few days. Moranzoni conducted and the others of the original cast reappeared, except that Helen Kanders at short notice substituted in the New Year's revel for Minnie Egener.

Mme. Galli-Curci and her husband went to the Metropolitan as spectators for the first time since the Italian soprano's triumphant entry into New York. The pair were recognized and much observed when, between the acts, they went behind the scenes and met Director Gatti-Casazza, their friend of many years in Italy, as well as Caruso, with whom Mme. Galli-Curci has often sung when making records for the American talking machines.

FRITZ KREISLER DELIGHTS.

Violinist Plays with Three Members of Old Kneisel Quartet.

The second of the three chamber music concerts of the quartet composed of Fritz Kreisler, the famous violinist, and three members of the old Kneisel Quartet was given last night at Aeolian Hall. With Mr. Kreisler, playing first violin, were Hans Letz, second violin; Louis Svecenski, viola, and Willem Willeke, violoncello. The program consisted of Beethoven's Quartet in F major, Op. 18, No. 1; Brahms's Quartet in A Minor, Op. 15, No. 2, and Haydn's Quartet in D major, Op. 76, No. 5.

Mr. Kreisler played with his usual high degree of excellence. At times he soared so noticeably to heights inaccessible to his three fellow musicians that it somewhat impaired the team work of the quartet. Yet he can hardly be blamed for this, and his playing was an unfailing source of delight to his hearers. Their enthusiasm increased progressively through the concert, reaching its climax after the first movement of the Haydn quartet.

GERMANS IN MUSICAL PLAY.

"The Bogus Baron" Produces Merriment at the Irving Place.

The German players of the Irving Place Theatre were seen last night for the first time in a musical comedy entitled "Der Juxbaron," ("The Bogus Baron,") a rather rough and rollicking piece which gives Christian Rub his chance to create merriment as a vagabond masquerading as a baron. The piece, which has been highly successful abroad, has some tuneful music by Walter Kolle, with book and lyrics by Pordes-Milo and Hermann Haller. It is well played at the Irving Place by a cast which includes, in addition to Rub, Hanns Unterkirchner, Lotte Engel, Flora Arndt, Bruno Schlegel, and Ernst Holznagel.

The piece will continue as the program at the Irving Place all of next week.

Wrote Prize Essay on Liberty Bonds

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The National Committee of Patriotic Societies announced tonight that Morris Wolf of the Business High School, Washington, had won the first prize of a $50 Liberty bond in the high school essay contest on the subject, "Why There Should Be a Liberty Bond in Every Home." Some 3,000 essays were submitted from schools throughout the country.

SET BERKMAN FREE, TOVARISHI DEMAND

Russian Delegates Want President Wilson to Include Emma Goldman.

SAY RUSSIA NEEDS THEM

New York's Miniature Council of Soldiers and Workmen Espouses Cause of Anti-Draft Agitators.

The Tovarishi of America, meaning some 400 delegates of Russian societies in this country who consider themselves the political and social blood relatives of the Bolsheviki in Russia, assembled at Beethoven Hall yesterday and began the first of a series of sessions in which they propose to construct a union of all the elements and organizations of the Russian-American colony. From the very start, however, the delegates leaped into a reckless discussion that finally developed at midnight into a demand upon President Wilson to release the anarchists, Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, immediately and provide for their deportation to Russia, where they are needed as "champions of the proletariat."

Alexander Berkman, temporarily out on bail, but due today to return to Atlanta, was at the convention to add what stimulus he could by his presence. He sat far in the rear of the main body of the Tovarishi with a soft hat pulled low. The individual Bolsheviki, wherever there was any individual expression on the subject, were not inclined to be sympathetic to Berkman's doctrines, but still they wanted him to be free.

And Berkman himself wanted to be free. He said so. He said he did not mind a bit being sent to prison, but it was really such an awful waste of time when there was so much to be done in Russia and when a sudden paroxysm of the Council of Soldiers, Deputies and Workmen could just as likely as not launch upon the world a cabinet with Berkman as Premier and Emma Goldman as Foreign Minister.

However, after much talk but little opposition the resolution protesting to President Wilson against the arrest of Berkman and Goldman and demanding their immediate deportation to Russia was passed. Two delegates who were suspected of belonging to the Menshevikí group dared to differ with the general sense of the convention upon the advisability of passing such a resolution, inasmuch as it took no regard of the existence of a Supreme Court of the United States. Immediately a Bolshevik leaped up from a corner of the room and waving a vindictive forefinger at the right wingers, shouted that their names go down on the record so that they might be known and so that they "could be nailed once and for all to the pillar of shame."

It was the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Deputies in miniature, the same types prevailing from one end of the hall to the other as one could find in any session at the Taurida Palace in Petrograd. The atmosphere was quite the same, according to those who were in a position to compare, excepting that at Beethoven Hall the floor was covered with sawdust and the wall behind the platform was profusely hung with American flags, which the Executive Committee had apparently forgotten to remove. A few of the delegates remarked among themselves that the red flag of the revolution should replace the American banners, but they made no attempt to impress their opinions upon the convention.

The Chairman of the convention was Gregory Weinstein, editor of the Russian revolutionary paper the Novie Mir, for which Trotzky worked as a $12 a week reporter. When that was Trotzky's humble estate Weinstein had occasion to hurl many a piece of Trotzky's copy into the waste basket, although he made no attempt to recall that fact to the convention yesterday owing to the decided Bolshevist majority which prevailed in all parts of the hall.

WOMAN POLICE DEPUTY DIRECTS CHILD SEARCH

Great Force of Detectives, Operating Under Mrs. O'Grady, Seeks Little Lillian Rosner.

Mrs. Ellen A. O'Grady, the newly appointed woman Deputy Police Commissioner, took personal charge yesterday of the search for Lillian Rosner, the three-year-old child who disappeared from her home at 52 Lenox Avenue on Tuesday afternoon. She was assisted in her work by Lieutenant Grant Williams, head of the Bureau of Missing Persons; Inspectors Cray and Faurot of the Detective Bureau, and Captain Richard McKenna and forty detectives from the Fourth Branch Bureau, the branch that worked upon the case of Ruth Cruger.

Inspector Faurot, who directed the work from the home of the missing child, said last night that the police were no nearer a solution of the case, although a systematic search of the entire area for ten blocks in all directions had been made. Piles of coal had been raked over, chimneys have been searched, tenants of every house have been questioned, and men have been stationed at the mouths of sewers in the Hudson and East Rivers on the theory that the child fell into a sewer opening. More than 100 clues were traced by detectives, who found only children of similar age or similarly dressed.

When Mrs. O'Grady went to the tenement yesterday to interview the mother of the child she rebuked a policeman who addressed her as "Mrs. Commissioner."

"Don't call me that," she said. "I have come here to interview Mrs. Rosner as a woman, and not as a police official. Please do not alarm her by telling her that I am a Police Commissioner."

Commissioner Enright yesterday instructed Captain McKenna of the Fourth Branch to use every available detective on the case, so that the failure of the bureau in the search for Ruth Cruger might not be repeated.

All school children and Boy Scouts were instructed to look for the child, and slides with her pictures were shown in all moving picture theatres in Harlem last night.

Charles Borner, Superintendent of an apartment house at 124 West 114th Street, reported yesterday that he had seen a man pass his house on Wednesday morning dragging a weeping child by the hand. He said he was sure the child was Lillian Rosner, and in the gallery at Headquarters he picked out the picture of a convicted burglar as the man who had the child. A woman reported that she had seen a woman with a child in Morningside Park. She said the woman had called the child Lillian. She said the child appeared to have been drugged.

GREGORY DEFINES ALIEN REGULATIONS

Attorney General Gives Final Ruling for Guidance of Those Who Must Register Next Week.

PERMITS NO EXEMPTIONS

All Male Subjects of the German Empire 14 Years Old and Upward Required to Enroll.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The registration of German alien enemies in the United States will begin next Monday and will continue throughout the week. There will be no exemptions and no exceptions made. In anticipation of the registration Attorney General Gregory today authorized this statement:

"Details incident to the registration of German alien enemies as prescribed by the President's proclamation of Nov. 16 have been completed and assurances of co-operation have been obtained from all of the various agencies which have been requested to aid in the work. The registration will begin on Feb. 4 and be continued through Feb. 9.

"Article 1, Paragraph 1, of the regulations prepared by the Department of Justice, stipulating those who will be required to register, reads:

"'All natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the German Empire or of the Imperial German Government, being males of the age of 14 years and upward, who are within the United States and not actually naturalized as American citizens, are required to register as alien enemies.'

"The definition of alien enemy as given in Article 2 of the regulations is:

"'The term "alien enemy" as at present defined by statute (U. S. Rev. Stat. 4067) includes all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of a foreign nation or government with which war has been declared, being males of the age of fourteen years and upward who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized as American citizens.'

Women Are Exempt.

"The following applications of this definition have been made by the Department of Justice:

"'1. Females are not alien enemies within the present statutory definition.

"'2. A male, irrespective of the citizenship of his parents, born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, is not an alien enemy unless

"'(A) Such a male born in the United States has become naturalized in or taken an oath of allegiance to any foreign country against which war has been declared.

"'(B) A male so naturalized has, subsequent to his naturalization in the United States, become naturalized in or sworn allegiance to a country against which war has been declared.

"'3. A male native, citizen, denizen, or subject of a foreign nation or Government with which war has been declared is an alien enemy, even though he has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States by taking out first papers of naturalization, or has been partly or completely naturalized in any country other than the United States.

"'4. Naturalization of alien enemies cannot be completed during the period of the war (U. S. Rev. Stat., 2171), unless possibly where, (courts here differing,) application for second or final papers of naturalization was made or accepted prior to the declaration of war. (Note.—Proclamation of war against Germany, April 6, 1917.)

"'5. A male child born in a country against which war has been declared, of a father who was at the time of such child's birth a native, citizen, denizen, or subject of such hostile nation or Government, is not an alien enemy if his father was naturalized as an American citizen while such child was a minor, provided that such minor child began permanently to reside within the United States before reaching his majority.

"'6. A male child born in a country against which war has been declared, of a father who was at the time of such child's birth an American citizen and there temporarily residing, is not an alien enemy.

Take Stepfather's Citizenship.

"'7. The marriage of an alien widow to an American citizen during the minority of her children naturalizes as American citizens such of her minor children as are dwelling in the United States at the time of said marriage.

"'8. If the second or subsequent husband of an alien widow becomes naturalized as an American citizen the minor children of such widow residing permanently in the United States at the time of the naturalization of such husband are thereby naturalized as American citizens.

"'9. The naturalization as an American citizen of the widow of an alien naturalizes as American citizens her minor children residing permanently within the United States at the time of her naturalization.

"'10. Males born in or residing as German subjects in Alsace-Lorraine subsequent to May 10, 1871, and now dwelling within the United States, are alien enemies unless naturalized as American citizens.

"'11. Males born in or residing as German subjects in Schleswig-Holstein subsequent to Aug. 23, 1866, and now dwelling within the United States, are alien enemies unless naturalized as American citizens.'

"The department has refused to grant exemption from registration to any person who is a German alien enemy within the meaning of the law, the President's proclamation, or its own regulations.

"The regulations provide that registration in municipalities which had by the Federal census of 1910 a population of 5,000 or over will be conducted by the local police departments, and take place in the various police precincts or station houses in those municipalities. Registration in communities which had a population of less than 5,000 in the Federal census of 1910 will be conducted through the Post Office Department, and the places of registration will be the various post offices.

"No fees or gratuities are to be paid or given to any registration officer for administering the oath or for any other service performed in connection with the registration. The persons required to register are, by so doing, giving proof of their peaceful dispositions and of their intention to conform to the laws of the United States."

NO MORE GERMANS TAKEN IN THE DRAFT

Under New Ruling Only Full-fledged Citizens Will Be Accepted.

There will be no "first paper Germans" in the next national army of the United States. In the drafting of the first army Germans and Austrians who had declared their intention to become American citizens and those who had taken out first citizenship papers were held subject to draft and thousands of them were sent to cantonments to be trained for the overseas service. The new ruling was made by the District Board of Appeals for the Selective Draft yesterday.

It is known that hundreds of German declarants have been drafted into the national army who subsequently proved to be more loyal to the Kaiser than to the United States, and in scores of cases it has been found necessary to transfer these men from the cantonments to other parts of the country for duty, and in some cases to intern them.

The new ruling of the District Board here is that every person who at the outbreak of the war with Germany was not a full-fledged citizen of the United States must be rejected for the second quota of the draft. Declaration of intent or first citizenship papers will not in any way change the status of the Teuton so far as the military service is concerned.

The report on which the District Board acted was made by a special committee, of which Louis Marshall is Chairman. He reported that the case of the United States versus Meyer, the only one so far decided having a direct bearing on the subject, made it permissible to accept German declarants and first-paper Germans for the army. That case was decided by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

"As there was a strong dissenting opinion by Judge Hough," the report of Mr. Marshall stated, "and as the case has not yet been appealed by the Government, we make no recommendation as to legal certainty."

Mr. Marshall then stated his belief that no man who had been a subject of a nation with which the United States was at war should be accepted for the national army unless that man was at the time Congress declared war on Germany a full-fledged citizen of the United States. The vote in favor of the recommendation made by Mr. Marshall was unanimous.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM. S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN MATINEE TODAY AT 2. Last 10 Times DOING OUR BIT. EXTRA MATINEE NEXT MONDAY. Sunday Night Concert. The Best Bill in New York

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 5th Princess Musical Production OH, LADY! LADY!! Book & Lyrics by Guy Bolton & P. G. Wodehouse. Music by Jerome Kern. EXTRA MATINEE NEXT MONDAY

BIJOU 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE NEXT MONDAY. An Intimate Musical Comedy GIRL O' MINE

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Mats. Today, Mon., Thur. MAT. TODAY—HOLIDAY MAT. MONDAY. OLIVER MOROSCO PRESENTS THE MOST BRILLIANT COMEDY HIT IN YEARS Emily Stevens in THE MADONNA OF THE FUTURE BY ALAN DALE.

NORWORTH W. 48 St. Bryant 48. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Today & Mon. 2:30. ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917. TONY SARG'S MARIONETTES Play. Mats. Today 11:15; Thurs. & Fri. at 3:30 P. M.

44th St. THEATRE Roof Theatre Phone Bry. 61. Last Week. Nightly at 8:30. Mat. Today 2:30. OVER THE TOP. Ed. Wynn, Justine Johnstone, Craig Campbell, Laurie & Bronson. 50 Pretty Justine Johnstone Girls

SHUBERT 44th, west of Broadway. Evgs. 8. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2. EXTRA MATINEE NEXT MONDAY. LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION MAYTIME. THE LONGEST RUN IN NEW YORK THIS SEASON. Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon., Wed. 2:30. The STUART WALKER CO. in TARKINGTON'S SEVENTEEN

39TH ST. THEA. 84TH TIME TONIGHT. Pop. Mat. Mon., 50c to $1.50. DE LUXE MATINEE TODAY. TELLEGEN in "BLIND YOUTH" By Willard Mack & Lou Tellegen.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Beg'g. MONDAY MAT. FEB. 4. THE LITTLE TEACHER. A new Comedy by Harry James Smith. With MARY RYAN. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

EXTRA POP. PRICE MAT. MONDAY. WHY MARRY? NAT C. GOODWIN, EDMUND BREESE, ESTELLE WINWOOD, SHELLEY HULL, ERNEST LAWFORD, BEATRICE BECKLEY, LOTUS ROBB. ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Today, Mon. and Wed. 2:15.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon., Wed. Extra Pop. Price Mat. Mon., 50c to $1.50. MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed., 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE NEXT MONDAY. SMARTEST OF MUSICAL COMEDIES OH, BOY! Prices: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. POP. MAT WED. REG. MAT. SAT.

"The Gipsy Trail" Followed by "A TRENCH FANTASY." PLYMOUTH 45 St. W. of B'way. Bryant 40. Mts. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:15.

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Tel. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:20. Mts. Today, Mon. & Wed. YES OR NO. A PLAY OF WOMEN AND THEIR HOMES.

Comedy—Wash. Sq. Players. W.41st. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Today, Mon., Thurs. ALL COMEDY BILL. 3 WEEKS ONLY

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:20. BIG HOLIDAY MATINEE MONDAY. LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO. BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. at 2:20. FLO-FLO. THE ONE BRIGHT SPOT ON THE GREAT DARK WAY.

EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON. THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. CORT THEA. MATINEE TODAY (SATURDAY) 10:30 A. M.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evgs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c to 75c. FAIR & WARMER. Next Week, Emma Dunn, "Old Lady 31."

LOEW'S 7th Av. at 125 St. Evgs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c to 75c. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "Once Upon a Time." Next Week, "PETER IBBETSON."

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. ANNETTE KELLERMANN & her BIG SHOW. Edwin Arden & Co., Courtney Sisters, others and THEODORE KOSLOFF

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mts. Today, Mon., Wed. GREATEST MUSICAL COMEDY ON EARTH. THE COHAN Revue 1918. —ALL THE HITS IN ONE—

ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC. TONIGHT 11:30. ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. CONCERT SUNDAY AT 9 P. M. WITH ALL FROLIC STARS & GIRLS.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. TONIGHT at 8. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. at 2. ETHEL BARRYMORE. THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS. Next Play, "THE OFF CHANCE."

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th Street. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:20. "Arnold Daly at his best."—Eve. Sun. ARNOLD DALY, VIRGINIA HARNED in "JOSEPHINE" A New Satirical Comedy

EVIL TO HIM WHO EVIL THINKS. WILLIAM A. BRADY PRESENTS THE INDESTRUCTIBLE WIFE. THE BIG COMEDY HIT by FREDERIC and FANNY HATTON. Do You Know a Cozy Corner Worm? SEE ONE IN ACTION AT THE HUDSON THEATRE, West 44th Street. Estate Henry B. Harris, Mgrs. FIRST MAT. TODAY, 2:30.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:20. GENERAL POST. WM. COURTENAY, THOMAS A. WISE. A Love Comedy by J. E. Harold Terry.

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. TONIGHT 8:15. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:15. Laurette Taylor in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners "HAPPINESS"

LIBERTY West 42 St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:20. GOING UP. THE TALK OF THE TOWN. A Musical Comedy Classic.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in the Greatest Comedy Hit in Years "THE KING"

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:20. SUCCESS. A Comedy with BRANDON TYNAN and A GREAT CAST

"MISS Anglin in 'Billeted' makes us forget the meatless, wheatless, coalless, drinkless days and the new tax laws."—LIFE. FULTON THEATRE, WEST 46TH STREET. Mats. Today, Mon. & Thurs. 2:20.

ELTINGE W. 42 St. Tonight 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. Pop. Mat. MONDAY. LONGEST RUN OF THE SEASON. BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE with BARNEY BERNARD & ALEXANDER CARR

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:20. FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon. & Thurs. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon. & Thurs. DAVID BELASCO Presents POLLY WITH A PAST

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Pop. Mat. MONDAY. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. PARLOR, BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore and John Cumberland

PARK Thea., Columbus Circle, Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:20. Famous Melodrama of a Hundred Thrills, with a particular message for Military and Naval America.—Evening Journal. 7 DAYS LEAVE. PRICES, 25c, 50c, $1, $1.50

FRED STONE. JACK O' LANTERN. GLOBE Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Feb. 9, at 2:30. Only N. Y. Song Recital This Season. Alma Gluck. Tickets $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, includes War Tax. Seats Now. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

HIPPODROME, TOMOR'W NIGHT, 8:15. FIRST CONCERT APPEARANCE IN N. Y. GALLI-CURCI WITH CHICAGO OPERA ORCHESTRA. HOUSE COMPLETELY SOLD OUT. NEXT GALLI-CURCI CONCERT FEB. 17.

Symphony Concerts FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 2:30. N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Walter Damrosch..............Conductor. Soloist EMMA ROBERTS. Tickets at Box Office.

VIEUX COLOMBIER 65 West 35th. Greeley—1523. Today 2:30; Tonight 8:30 (Pop. Prices.) La SURPRISE de l'AMORE. Tomorrow (Sunday) Aft. at 3. CONCERT BY THE UNIQUE Societe des Instruments Anciens

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Feb. 6, at 3. Violin Recital Rudolf Larsen. SEATS NOW. Mgt. Music League of America.

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME. Twice Today & Every Day as Usual. Matinee at 2:15. Night at 8:15. MAY WIRTH, HOUDINI and 100 Other WONDERS.

LOEW'S American Roof 42 St., W. B'way. Every Eve., 8:15. CARDO & NOLL, Foley & O'Neil, Wm. Pinkham & Co., Eckhoff & Gordon, & 5 Others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

ST. NICHOLAS RINK—3 SESSIONS DAILY. Open Mondays—Closed Tuesdays. 69 W. 66th St. ADM. 50c. Mon. a.m. $1. ICE SKATING. Beginners Taught.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. HELLO AMERICA, with LEWIS & DODY.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Today 2:15, Daughter of the Regiment. Hempel, Mattfeld; Carpi, Scotti, D'Angelo. Cd., Papi. Eve. at 8 (75c to $3), Faust. Alda, Delaunois; Martinelli, Whitehill, Chalmers. Cond., Monteux. Sun. Eve. Concert. Puccini-Verdi Programme. Muzio, Garrison, Braslau, Sparkes; Diaz, Kingston, Chalmers, Mardones. Orch. Cond., Papi.

NEXT WEEK'S REPERTORY: Mon. at 8:15, Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; McCormack, Scotti, Reiss. Cond., Moranzoni. Wed. at 8, Francesca da Rimini. Alda, Sundelius; Martinelli, Amato, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni. Thurs. at 8, Le Prophete. Muzio, Matzenauer, Caruso, Didur, Mardones, Bloch, Schlegel. Cd. Bodanzky. Fri. at 8:15, Tosca. Farrar, Braslau; Lazaro, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni. Sat. at 2, Marta. Hempel, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta. Cond., Bodanzky. Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3), Saint Elizabeth. Easton, Matzenauer; Whitehill, Schlegel, Ruysdael, Leonard. Cond., Bodanzky. SEATS NOW ON SALE. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Chicago Grand Opera. LEXINGTON THEATRE 51st St. & Lex. Ave. Cleofonte Campanini, Gen. Director. Nights at 8. Sat. & Mon. Mats. at 2. Today Mat., "Monna Vanna," Garden, Muratore, Baklanoff, Huberdeau. Conductor Charlier. Tonight, (Popular Prices, 75c to $3,) "Cavalleria Rusticana," Raisa, Lamont, Maguenat, and "Pagliacci," Rimini, Lamont, Fitziu. Cond. Sturani. —NEXT WEEK— Special Matinee Mon. at 2. Only performance of "Louise," Vix, Dalmores, Berat, Dufranne, Dua. Conductor, Charlier. Mon. Night "Faust," Melba, Muratore, Maguenat, Baklanoff, Swartz, Berat. Conductor, Charlier. Wed Night "Barber of Seville," Galli-Curci, Nadal, Rimini, Arimondi, Trevisan, Paltrinieri. Conductor, Sturani. Thurs. Night, "Jongleur de Notre Dame," Vix, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Nicolay. Conductor Charlier. Fri. Night, "Carmen," Garden, Muratore, Baklanoff, Sharlow, Huberdeau, Nicolay, Dua. Conductor Charlier. Sat. Mat., "Rigoletto," Galli-Curci, Stracciari, Nadal, Claessens, Arimondi. Conductor Sturani. Sat. Night, (Popular Prices, 75c to $3,) "Aida," Raisa, Lamont, Van Gordon, Rimini. Conductor Sturani. Sun. Night Concerts, N. Y. Hippodrome. PRICES: $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 & $6. MASON & HAMLIN PIANO USED.

OPERA TICKETS. PHONES: 4188-4189 4190 Greeley. ALL OPERAS TODAY MAT. & NIGHT. CHOICE SEATS GALLI-CURCI Hippodrome Sun. Night. JACOBS THEA. TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 38 St.

OPERA TICKETS. PHONES: Bryant 4106-9752. Seats for Tonight and All Operas. New Ticket Exchange, 1416 B'way, op. Met. Op. House

Opera Tickets. Tel. Bryant 7878-7877. Seats for GALLI-CURCI, SUN. NIGHT CONCERT, HIPPODROME, all parts of the house. Mon., G. FARRAR, McCORMACK, BUTTERFLY. Thurs., LE PROPHETE, MUZIO & CARUSO. Fri., TOSCA, FARRAR, LAZARO. All operas. Sub. bought, sold, exch'ged. Consoli, 1438 B'way (40th-41st St.)

GALLI CURCI. Tel. 8393-9042 Bryant. Choice Seats All Parts of House. HIPPODROME, SUNDAY EVENING. 42d St. Ticket Office, 205 West 42d St.

GALLI-CURCI. CHOICE SEATS ALL PARTS OF HOUSE, HIPPODROME SUNDAY NIGHT, ALSO LEXINGTON THEATRE next Wed. Night. Broadway Thea. Ticket Co., 218 W. 42d St. (Phone 6505 Bryant) Miss V. Buchanan, M'gr. Op. D'pt

Bryant 7263-7520. 41 St. Opera Ticket Co. Seats for GALLI-CURCI, at the Lexington; FARRAR, in BUTTERFLY; CARUSO, LE PROPHETE. All operas. 1449 B'way.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. Carnegie Hall, To-Night at 8:15. Beethoven-Wagner Programme. Aeolian Hall, To-Mor. (Sun.) Aft., at 3. Soloist EMMA ROBERTS. Bach, Debussy, Wagner, Arensky, Fourdrain, Delibes. Two Gala Performances MISS ANGLIN in "ELECTRA" of Sophocles. Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., Feb. 6, at 2:20. "MEDEA" of Euripides. Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., Feb. 20, 2:20. Special incidental music composed and conducted by Walter Damrosch. Tickets at Room 1202, Aeolian Bldg., and Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

ZIMBALIST ALSO GODDARD Basso, PETERSON Soprano, VAN GORDON Contralto of the CHICAGO OPERA Co. Address by Misha Appelbaum. CARNEGIE HALL MONDAY EVE., Feb. 4—at 8. Free Reserved Seats at Box Office With The Humanitarian Magazine.

Balcony	2 copies	50c
Dress Circle	3 copies	75c
Orchestra	4 copies	$1.00
2d Tier Box	4 copies	$1.00
1st Tier Box	6 copies	$1.50

DUO-ART PIANO RECITAL. AEOLIAN HALL 29 W. 42nd St. 4th floor. SATURDAY, FEB. 2 3 P.M. Admission Without Charge. THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Feb. 10, at 3. First Song Recital by GIUSEPPE DE LUCA. Seats 50c to $2 at Box Office Now.

Carnegie Hall Mon. Eve., Wed. Aft. Feb. 11 at 8:30, 13 at 3:00. PAULIST CHORISTERS OF CHICAGO—FATHER FINN, Cond'r. 100 Voices, Men and Boys, in Concert. BENEFIT FRENCH RESTORATION. Seats 50c to $2 at Box Office Now.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY.......Conductor. Carnegie Hall, Tom'w (Sun.) Aft., 3. Soloist PABLO CASALS. Program includes Brahms Symphony No. 1; Schumann, Violoncello Concerto. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 7, at 3. PIANO RECITAL MAURICE DUMESNIL. Tickets $2.00 to 50c at Box Office. Mgt. C. L. Wagner. D. F. McSweeney, Assoc. Mgr.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 7th, at 3. PIANO RECITAL MARJORIE CHURCH. SEATS NOW. Mgt. Music League of America.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 2, 1918.

"A DEMOCRATIC PEACE."

Mr. Trotzky has discovered the true meaning of President Wilson's recent address to Congress. He declares that this "latest formula was actuated primarily by the important fact that America does not seek territorial aggrandizement, but is strengthening preparations for her own imperialism." America's imperialism is not territorial, it is purely capitalistic. Our purpose in the war, therefore, the purpose of the "American middle class," "is to obtain the weakening of both of the imperialistic sides in the European conflict in order to make American capitalism the heir of European capitalism."

President Wilson did not avow these designs, and therefore he unfairly puts Mr. Trotzky at a disadvantage. The revolutionary-Bolshevik-Soviet Foreign Minister is obliged to put in motion the processes of his own penetrating mind in order to discover the real aims of the United States in the war. He must strip off the mask of Mr. Wilson's fair-sounding words about freedom of nations, the need of destroying Prussia's irresponsible military power, and the reparation of wrongs before he can come at our real aim, the dominance of America's capitalism in the world's affairs.

Mr. Trotzky treats us better. Like Lenine, he is a plain, blunt man and says exactly what he means. When he has spoken, no process of interpretation, analysis, or conjecture is needed to determine his purposes. In his address to the All-Russian Assembly of Soviets on Sunday, he declared that "either we shall be destroyed or the power of the bourgeoisie throughout Europe will be destroyed." This repeats what he has so many times said, that the Bolsheviki are the leaders of the proletariat in a war to the knife against the middle classes. "We will make a cemetery of France if we cannot regenerate her in our manner," said the Jacobin Carrier. There will be no compromise; one or the other must be destroyed. When Lenine and Trotzky speak of the people, they mean only a small part of the people, what they call the proletariat, who, if their plans go well, are to rule all other classes. Mr. Lenine's political program includes no courts, no police, no standing army. He declares it to be his purpose to put arms into the hands of the people, that is into the hands of the workingmen and peasants. They will then be in a position to govern. So when Mr. Trotzky speaks of a "democratic peace," he means a peace negotiated by the proletariat exclusively in the interests of the proletariat. In the elections of the Zemstvos not long ago, the Bolshevist vote was only about 2 per cent. of the whole. In communities where this ratio obtained, that 2 per cent. would be the people, the other 98 per cent. would have to submit to be governed by them.

"If the Allies should now announce their willingness to join in negotiations for the purpose of establishing a general democratic peace," says Mr. Trotzky, "it would immediately call out a colossal response from Austria and Germany." We have no doubt of it. Germany knows that a "democratic peace" with Russia would deliver that vast domain into her hands, give her economic and political control of a great part of Europe and much of Asia. Any intimation that the Allies would join in a "democratic peace" so rich in benefits to Germany would be welcomed with uproarious demonstrations of joy not only in Berlin and Vienna but throughout both empires. Organizations of Bolsheviki and their sympathizers have recently been formed in New York, and a propaganda of that faith is afoot; it is attracting some attention. The difficulties that confront it, however, are considerable, for the difference between the American interpretation of President Wilson's address and Mr. Trotzky's interpretation of it is so great that it would appear to be irreconcilable. Germany is the true home of the Bolshevist ideas; they had their origin there, and there they are best understood. The continuance of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations, the persistence of Mr. Trotzky in his effort to make a separate peace with Germany—he said the other day that he would give no assurance that there will not be a separate peace—together with the rather surly tone he adopts toward the United States and its allies, may be accepted as evidence that he sees clearly that it is with Germany, if at all, that he must arrange his democratic peace.

THE 8 PER CENT. TAX.

The Internal Revenue Commissioner rules that Congressmen are not officers or employés of the Government in the sense that they are exempt from the 8 per cent. tax on salaries and professional incomes. If Congressmen must pay it, there is hope that nobody need to. The objections to the tax are so great that there is even hope that Congress may comply with general condemnation of the proposal. It might make the law as inapplicable to everybody as Congressmen originally made it, or sought to make it, inapplicable to themselves.

Outside Congress the tax was particularly odious when Congressmen were thought to be exempt, not for that reason particularly, but because the tax was a tax on top of the increased income tax, which was tax enough of that sort; and because it taxed work incomes and exempted investment incomes. Now that Congressmen understand its injustice, they will be less than representative if they fail to respond to the universal opinion that the tax should go. Representative Kitchin stands almost alone in the attempt to defend the clause, which was adopted without sufficient consideration and with lack of publicity almost amounting to concealment. The manner of the legislation is almost as bad as the substance. Not even the joy of seeing Congressmen caught in their own net will suffice to prevent a preference that the tax should be repealed.

THE ITALIAN VICTORY.

The Italian thrust in the last days of January, which caught the Austro-Germans napping and cost them 2,500 prisoners and a considerable number of guns, was made in the vicinity of the Col del Rosso, the scene of desperate fighting from Dec. 22 to 25, which ended in favor of General von Hoetzendorf, the Teuton commander. His claim of 9,000 prisoners may have been an exaggeration, since it emanated from Berlin, where figures are sometimes padded for effect; but there seems to be no doubt that the Austro-Germans captured the heights of Col del Rosso and Monte Val Bella. These peaks jut out of the mountain wall, through which the River Brenta breaks to flow down to the town of Bassano on the plain, which is the Austro-German objective. A railroad follows the course of the river, and two fairly good wagon roads parallel it.

Some ten miles northwest of Bassano is Valstagna, a smaller place. The Austro-Germans have expected to take Valstagna on their way down to the plains. Mountains rise abruptly from the town on the north and west, and it can be reached by a third road, rough but passable, which comes through the gap known as the Val Frenzela, a short distance west of the Col del Rosso. The Italians are in force on the heights looking directly down on Val Frenzela.

A heavy fall of snow, lasting two or three days, suspended the Austro-German offensive as the new year came in. The day before the storm broke, the French—this was on Dec. 30—drove the enemy from his positions on Monte Tomba, which is on the other or eastern side of the Brenta and about fifteen miles from the region where the Italians have now surprised the Austro-Germans in their Winter quarters. Monte Tomba is another summit of the mountain wall through which both the Piave and the Brenta force a passage. The French success, which yielded 1,400 prisoners, halted a gradual advance of the enemy toward a junction of two roads, one of which led to Bassano and the other to Treviso, a railroad centre on the plains further south.

A mental picture of the terrain in which the opposing armies are operating does not require much concentration. The Italian line faces north and extends from the railroad on the bank of the Piave to and beyond a point south of Asiago, which place is ten miles west of the Brenta, and further on to the Adige. In the mountain wall between the Brenta and the Piave there are at least four passes, but not one of them carries a road which could be used for artillery and wagon trains. Just west of the Brenta, however, there is another pass available for military operations besides the Frenzela; it is the Gadena; but the first, with its road straight down to Valstagna, would be more serviceable to the Austro-Germans. Their offensive contemplated the seizure of the heights on both sides of the Val Frenzela, and as they have the heavier artillery they must have anathematized the blizzard that came to the relief of the Italians and their allies.

A bulletin from Rome places the new salient in the Italian line "slightly northeast of the Col del Rosso." No one not on the ground can grasp the meaning of the description. The country is so rugged that the capture of strategic points is a game of wits, and a new movement of artillery may render untenable a position gained by an unexpected or swift attack. While the Italian victory has no relation to the situation on the lower Piave near the sea, it strengthens the hold of General Diaz upon the Val Frenzela. Moreover, a success won as much by the Southern Italians as by the Alpini will have a bracing effect upon the morale of the army.

The Italians, in breaking through the enemy's line, have done even better than the French in their assault upon Monte Tomba. The fighting of late has all been in favor of the defenders, and they will certainly make the most of the opportunity the severe weather affords them, while the enemy is "snowed under," to bring up reinforcements and to prepare for the Spring campaign.

MR. GARRISON AND THE PEOPLE.

History is a study of which many Americans are not overfond; so it may be that some of them will receive as a mere flourish, and not as a statement of fact, ex-Secretary Garrison's words:

> It is doubtful if the people of any country in any war ever were more whole-heartedly back of their Government than the American people are back of their Government in this war.

Books written with the praiseworthy intention of stimulating patriotism dwell so eloquently on the bright side and slide so hurriedly over the dark side that we picture our past wars as splendid and all but unanimous uprisings of our people, with never a voice of dissent that was not hastily stifled. It is not so. This war stands out among them for its display of American solidarity.

"Of grumbling there is little or none, of opposition there is none," says Mr. Garrison, but he adds that by opposition he means opposition to the war. Not by prosecuting the war to the utmost, only by failing to prosecute the war to the utmost, can the Government incur the popular wrath. The people are not only "whole-heartedly back of their Government," but they have whole-heartedly placed themselves in their Government's hands. The one thing they require of that Government is that it shall be as whole-hearted as they. A failure in that respect, after all they have done and are doing, would incur such wrath and meet such punishment as all our history does not record.

To be whole-hearted does not mean that the Government should feel the necessity of victory as urgently as the people do, for on that point the people have no doubts. To be whole-hearted means to have that complete abnegation of self which the people as a mass display; and to abnegate self means not only to give up one's days and nights to devising plans and carrying them out, to surrender ease and risk health, but to divest one's self also of all "haughtiness of spirit, pride of opinion," all thought of "personal advantage or party advantage," and, even at the sacrifice of one's own feelings, to sink all such temptations and use the surest weapons for victory, whether they are proffered by unwelcome hands or by the hands of old friends. The words we quote are Mr. Garrison's, but the advice he offers is the advice of the American people, unspoken but nevertheless to be deciphered unmistakably from their mood and spirit.

CONTROL OF NEUTRAL SHIPS.

While the War Trade Board undoubtedly had in mind Spain's embargo on supplies bought in that country for General Pershing's troops when it withheld export licenses from six large Spanish ships at this port, two loaded and ready to sail, its action probably was due to the character of the cargoes, and was required by the very severe new export regulations adopted two weeks ago. The Board says that the cargoes include commodities the shipment of which cannot be permitted. And these ships are accustomed to call at ports in Mexico. Germany's agents in that country have bought and stored supplies to be carried across the Atlantic by neutral ships. Under the new regulations, our Government can determine the course of a vessel, and thus forbid the ships of Spain to stop at any place where such supplies await transportation. By its recent agreements, the Board has almost closed the door for exports to Germany from the northern European neutral countries, and now, if possible, it will prevent Germany from getting supplies of any kind from this part of the world by way of Spain. It is said to be known at Washington that submarines have been obtaining provisions and changing their crews at Spanish ports, and for a long time have used wireless stations at several points along the coast.

We have said that the new export regulations are severe. Nothing has been omitted that could give to our Government absolute control of neutral ships. Every vessel must submit to examination. No voyage can be made, no supplies or cargo taken on board, without the War Trade Board's approval. There must be no room for uncertainty as to the destination of goods. Official approval is required for the ownership, charter, or sale of a vessel. Wireless machinery must not be used for the enemy, and all messages in specified areas are forbidden. Transfer of coal to the land or another ship is prohibited. Power to enforce such rules is derived mainly from the demand for coal, and Great Britain assists by means of her many coaling stations. Ships from South America for Europe, stopping at our ports for fuel, must submit. We are exporting no coal now to the southern countries. The licenses withheld from Spain's ships relate to the indispensable fuel as well as to supplies, cargoes, and clearance. Germany will not receive anything from the United States or any other country with the aid of ship coal obtained at our ports.

THE WEST SIDE REPORT.

Governor Whitman's commission to investigate the west side terminal question recommends that the laws of 1911 and 1917 should be repealed, and that a new start should be made in a problem which has troubled the city for a generation. If nothing has resulted from the efforts of many years, the outlook for prompt practical results from starting anew is not good. Those who wished rather to improve than to defeat the plans now abandoned will share the disappointment of those who thought that it was better to proceed with what was possible than to insist upon impossibilities. That will be the practical judgment upon the new recommendations. They are admirable as ideals. Everybody would like to see the New York Central tracks taken off the streets, and steam abandoned. Everybody would like to see Riverside Park improved rather than harmed. Everybody would like to see this plan co-ordinated with the needs of other portions of the port. But nobody yet has succeeded in showing how to do what all want done.

This commission fails worse than others, for it has no plan of its own. The difficulties of the situation it refers to its successor, with power to dispense with the safeguards of both public and private interests concerned in this important subject. Those who protected Riverside Park at the cost of a terminal now see that they succeeded only in throwing open the park to damage worse than it was saved from. All the powers of State and city are to be transferred to the new commission, and the present report can give no clue as to what may be done by a successor in no way committed by the recommendations now made. Few indeed will be gratified by this backward progress. Impatience and weariness will rather strengthen procedure under present plans, with whatever imperfections, than a new departure from nowhere to nowhere.

Time enough has passed since 1911 to have enabled the city to profit by this terminal improvement during the bitter weather, which has cost the city in distress more than the terminal would have cost in money. It is not possible to say how much the terminal would have promoted war transportation if it had been in existence. These benefits have gone forever, and with them ought to go arguments that the terminal should be built with reference either to such weather or to such a war. The terminal should be built for normal conditions, and ideas of what they call for are altering. In no future which can be foreseen will railways compete as the statutes required them to compete heretofore. Competition between the New Jersey railways, and between them and the railway chiefly concerned in the west side plans, has disappeared as a factor in this plan. With it disappears the motive to keep the New Jersey railways out of Manhattan, and the motive of their desire to enter it. Both the railways and the port are now unified as never before. And as the necessity of a great Manhattan terminal weakens, the conception of its desirability is under revision. Manhattan real estate is too high in price and too limited in quantity to be given up to a great railway terminal, if there is an alternative.

There is a new antagonism between those who have thought that all freight cars ought to run over tracks into Manhattan and those who think that they should be excluded in the interest of higher uses of the space for manufacture, trade, and residence. This sentiment is strengthened by two pending plans, one for store-door delivery of freight and the other for vehicular tunnels or bridges rather than for railway tunnels or bridges. The several railways ending at the Hudson's banks in New Jersey can never have sufficient wagon tracks or switching facilities in Manhattan. They can have both in New Jersey, and their motors or private motors can deliver freight in Manhattan better than lighters can do it. That would reduce the size of the west side terminal problem to manageable proportions. Physical and financial conditions have united in making nearly impossible the idea of bringing all continental railways into Manhattan without converting it into a railway yard rather than a city. The subject has advanced to the stage of almost recognizing that the ideal is as undesirable as impracticable.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Servants Long in Place.

About as much is shown as to the qualities of employers who keep the same domestic servants for many years as is revealed concerning the servants when they remain long with the same employers. It is a safe and fair presumption, though not quite necessarily a true one, that the employers are considerate and something better than merely just, and that the servants are efficient and faithful. On the other hand, it is certain that many employers complain bitterly about experiences with servants that are the natural and inevitable result of the unreason and tactlessness of the employers themselves.

As a rule, probably, it is the "bad" employers through whose houses pass a swift and endless procession of "bad" servants, while the "good" employers and the "good" servants come together and stay together contentedly.

But there is more to the servant question than that, and employers who proclaim that this man or that woman has served them for the better part of a long lifetime might well ask themselves—or be asked—if the proclamation is not of something more than, and something different from, the virtues which they so cordially and warmly recognize in these faithful friends. Does it not also reveal, in each case, a life which was, in the eyes of any normally and properly ambitious person, a pathetic failure?

It is easy and it is true to say that domestic service is honorable as well as honest, but the next to unanimous desire of those in it to get out of it is significant. The general feeling that almost any escape from it into other occupations is an advancement and an elevation of status cannot, or at any rate should not, be dismissed as unworthy or mistaken.

A Second Welcome Is Accorded.

As New York is large enough to provide many more than one large assemblage of people able and eager to appreciate superior or supreme ability in a singer, it is no wonder that Mme. Galli-Curci received at her second appearance, as at her first, the welcome that is given to newly revealed genius. Hers was new to most of those who heard her Thursday evening, and though many of those present were probably attracted less by love of music than by curiosity to see and hear the woman whose début here had just excited such wild enthusiasm, there were enough of the other and more understanding kind to make the second demonstration, like the first, worthy of one who claims recognition as an artist, not as a sensation.

The size of Mme. Galli-Curci's audiences and their quality prove, too, the readiness of the public to take trouble, to encounter inconvenience, when invited to do it by real merit. That is the same thing as saying when the reward is adequate. Getting to the Lexington Theatre is not quite easy for New York operagoers, but they went in their eager thousands, just the same. An out-of-the-way position is supposed to have been fatal to the success of many a house of entertainment, but not that as much as failure to offer sufficiently coercive "attractions" must have been the real cause of disaster.

Some observers of Mme. Galli-Curci's triumph have been made by it a little apprehensive as to one of its incidental effects—the impulsion it will give to innumerable possessors of what they think a voice to aim at rivalry of her achievements. The fact that the metropolis did not "discover" her, but waited till her eminence had been acclaimed elsewhere, may have the effect of lending new determination to many a hopeless ambition and lead to sacrifices that will have no such recompense as hers.

Antagonists Openly Organize.

It is not pleasing—it is even distinctly disquieting, from some points of view—to note not only that the present leaders of the Russian revolution have admirers in this city, but that those admirers have openly organized here for the clearly proclaimed purpose of propagating in the United States the ideas that underlie and energize the Bolshevist activities.

Those activities are explicitly subversive of law and order, as most of us understand those words, and, if successfully carried out, they would make life intolerable or impossible for the now dominant majority of American citizens. The proponents of them are the avowed foes of our institutions, and they will hinder to the extent of their ability the successful conduct of our war.

While the New York Bolsheviki are not exactly pro-German, it is only in the sense that those of Russia are not, and they are not pro-Ally in any sense.

A basis for placing legal restrictions on the American friends of Lenine and Trotzky—for dissolving their organization and compelling them to keep silent—might be hard to find. The finding of one may not be even judicious at present. But the danger of giving these madmen a free hand and free speech here is obvious. If they are not public enemies as that term is now defined, the definition needs extension. Bolshevism and Americanism are incompatibles. But Bolshevism and I. W. W.ism are indistinguishable twins.

A Trial of Municipal Buses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the suggestions that have been heard of late as to municipal bus routes in this city, the experience of San Francisco with a municipally owned bus line, which for the first few months of operation of only four or five buses has resulted in a loss of over $16,000, is of special significance to New Yorkers. When operation was started by the municipal authorities in San Francisco last September everything favored a successful venture. The route passed through the great residential district near Golden Gate Park, and there was a tremendous need for additional transportation facilities. With even those advantages (and it should be noted that during their operation the buses are reported to have been well patronized from early morning to midnight) the city was not able to surmount its inexperience in bus operation, with the result of the $16,000 net loss.

GRIFFIN M. BATES.

New York, Jan. 31, 1918.

No Fuel for Icemaking.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your article concerning ice this morning you seem to have overlooked one very important consideration. Modern conditions have made the cold storage warehouse a necessity for the preservation of food, but the manufacture of "artificial" ice in blocks may be convenient or more economical, but with such a Winter as we have had they are not a necessity, and should be absolutely forbidden, to save the fuel necessary to run the machinery used in making the blocks, and it cannot be said that such icemaking is a side issue in cold storage plants, for in any factory the stoppage of any of the machinery will economize the use of fuel. The order forbidding the use of fuel for icemaking should be issued at once, while the crop is available in ponds and rivers.

C. J. B.

New York, Jan. 31, 1918.

Miss Vix Objects to War Allegory.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Yesterday I went to the cinema. I like the American films. After a very good film came a film of cartoons representing the nations at war. I was amazed to see our dear France getting a thorough beating at the hands of a fat man who represented Germany, and bowing her head at every stroke of his club. I nearly jumped from my seat, for even in caricature I cannot accept this view. At the end Uncle Sam arrived, threw his lassoo, and saved all the nations. That suited him very well, but is it not a little early to see him in that position?

Since this is the land of liberty, I venture to express my patriotic feeling. After the Marne, Verdun, &c., and so many glorious deeds, a Frenchwoman cannot, even in the movies, see her country fearful before the boches.

I feel that our dear allies will understand.

GENEVIEVE VIX.

New York, Feb. 1, 1918.

A VETERAN FEARS CODDLING.

One of Sheridan's Men Talks of Spas, Tin Flutes, and Harmonicas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A dispatch from Paris, printed in today's Times and setting forth the arrangements already made for the entertainment of "American troops on leave," Aix-les-Bains, Chambéry, and other places in French Savoy, reads like a joke; but I fear it is seriously intended. It reports that the first contingent of 3,000 of our warriors-in-the-making are expected to reach this splendid region of spas and scenic resorts next month; that "arrangements have been made with hotel proprietors to accommodate soldiers at prices ranging from $2.50 to $3.40 a day for room and board." Other details are given, including theatres, casinos, orchestras, &c. (Baccarat tables and sedan chairs are not mentioned, but will possibly be available.)

In another column of The Times an army officer urged the public to supply our soldiers generously, in our cantonments, with tin flutes and mouth harmonicas; on the theory that much (and probably promiscuous) music is beneficial to the military senses and spirit?

May I, as a veteran of the Sixth Corps, Army of the Potomac, and of Phil Sheridan's Army of the Shenandoah, be allowed to protest that good soldiers do not expect, or like, to be mollycoddled? If our men in France want to visit and loll away time in Aix-les-Bains and the lovely Chamonnix country near by, (with which I am familiar,) why not give the men now in our home camps, in the South, a "whirl" at Virginia Hot Springs or Palm Beach, right now? Perhaps it would do them good; and mayhap it might not. But who is to pay even the "cut rate" of $2.50 or $3.40 per man, per diem, at Aix, or Culoz?

Concerning the tin flute and mouth harmonica idea: Soldiers in active service invariably accumulate too much and too many varieties of "truck," (impediments,) and throw it away by wagonloads when the army moves out of camp. Again, my brigade was conceded to have the very best band in the Army of the Potomac, and we felt proud of it, and enjoyed its concerts, at times. But I have heard the whole brigade howl like hyenas to drown the music of that band, in midnight marches, in the Shenandoah Valley. We were willing to do the marching in the blackness of night, weary and footsore as we were, but we didn't want to be "jollied" along hard pike roads with a brass band! We preferred to trudge on in black silence, and we did.

Now, fancy a camp where every man has a tin flute, or a mouth harmonica. Pan and his pipes would not stand a show, even in the most basky glades. The flutes and harmonicas might be worked in relays, to lull the boches to sleep in the Argonne, and then used in mass to stupefy or palsy them, when our boys go "over the top" after their scalps. The Italian troops might do some similar havoc were they fitted out with barrel organs, and our colored troops with banjos and bone clappers.

Please don't allow this coddling of our soldiers. This war is not a joke—not yet. I know our men do not want to be made ridiculous, even by the best intentioned men and women. The grand old Sanitary Commission of the civil war, a noble body of gentle-souled patriotic women, progenitors of the Red Cross organization, did not regard us as adult boobies; but they helped us, and we blessed God for their kindly presence and aid, in our Virginia camps.

ASHLEY W. COLE.

West Pittston, Penn., Jan. 28, 1918.

The Prussian Golden Rule.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter from an Austrian appearing on your editorial page reminds me of my many years' experience as an employe of a Prussian concern in the city, where the organization, discipline, and other distinctive features of Kultur were indefectibly applied to the management of the business. So Prussian was this house that two of its partners joined the German Army at the outbreak of the war, while another one has been interned in this country. All the partners of the firm, with perhaps one exception, were selected from certain wealthy families of Germany, officers of the army, and decidedly Pan German in their ideas. So there was no chance for an outsider, no matter what his character, endeavors, or ability, to become a partner in the firm. Even the heads of the different departments were very seldom other than Prussians. These heads acted as secondary officers, who, as I often heard from one of them, had as their golden rule "Follow orders and do wrong." It was rather discouraging for us old employes to see the arrival of these prospective bosses, whom we were supposed to teach, and from whom later on we often received instructions, to be followed in military fashion, notwithstanding the fact that our experience had taught us that they were unquestionably wrong. It was, of course, to be expected that this Prussian golden rule when applied to business would sometimes bring large losses to the house.

XXX.

New York, Jan. 30, 1918.

The Best Posters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article "C. D. Gibson's Committee for Patriotic Posters" in Sunday's Times interested me, more especially as my experiences had led me to believe that a close corporation had been formed to supply Uncle Sam with "war posters," and that "outsiders" need not apply, not even to give their work as their "bit" to the cause.

The "Save the Food," "Food Will Win the War" kind of posters, which Mr. Gibson treats with a kind of contempt, are by far the best posters we have had, not only from a poster point of view, but also from a practical standpoint. The designers of some of them, I notice, are on his committee, so they may help him to an understanding of the requirements of the practical side of poster designing.

If Mr. Gibson wants to do really useful work along poster lines, he should send out a call for a meeting of practical poster men—men who know the technique—and there are a number of them out of work right now.

A POSTER DESIGNER.

New York, Jan. 30, 1918.

Use for Japanese Ships.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your suggestion in an editorial article of this date, entitled "Neglected Stores of Wheat," is a good one. The Japanese could bring Australian wheat to our Western ports, and this would enable us to send larger quantities of our own wheat to our allies from our Eastern ports. Possibly the Japanese vessels on their return voyages could be induced to take some of our corn products and introduce their use in new countries. This ought not to be too costly, and might result in some profit.

I. W. SYLVESTER.

Passaic, N. J., Jan. 30, 1918.

SONG OF THE KNITTER.

Casting the same old stitches,
Off in the same old way,
Shaping the ugly garments,
Out of the Khaki and Gray.

Sometimes getting discouraged,
Sometimes decidedly cross,
Hating the task of unraveling
In search of the stitches I've lost.

Weaving a prayer with the sweater,
For your honor and safety too,
Wishing 'twere knit a lot better,
But proud that the wearer is—you!

EVANGELINE THATCHER.

ART NOTES.

A Number of Important Collections Now to be Seen.

The American Art Galleries again present collections of extraordinary diversity. The lower gallery and a part of the upper galleries are given over to the pictures from the Fletcher, Williamson, Ames, and other collections. The French masters are most in evidence, some of the eighteenth century subjects having a particular interest and charm. "A Luncheon Party in a Palace," the figures done by Pater, Watteau's devoted follower, and the architecture by Meusnier, a French painter of architectural subjects, is a fine example of the collaboration then possible by artists in different fields of activity. The architectural setting is nobly designed with a succession of arches leading toward a stately park, and the figures in the costume of ceremony are gay and elegant, with the disciplined naturalness characteristic of the period.

François Boucher, the painter of nymphs and Venuses, is unexpectedly charming in a decorative pastoral scene with men and women loading punts, the indispensable little French dog aiding and abetting, and the landscape with its pointed tower and humble cottages taking on the look of stage scenery very beautifully and artfully contrived to dissemble nature.

The "Bacchus and Ariadne" of Antoine Coypel is another decorative canvas with the costume of the seventeenth century setting off the stout beauty of Ariadne to much advantage. The splendid, vigorous painting and rich, lively color speak of one of the high talents of the century, too little known in this country. Coypel was the painter of the Persian Embassy of 1714, and his lost picture of the audience accorded by the King to Mahomet Effendi in 1721 lurks probably in some museum cellar.

Oudry's dog pictures are more familiar, but seldom seen in such fine examples as the two in this collection. One, a pointer and quail, combines solid anatomical drawing of the handsome beast and a characteristic alertness of pose and expression, with a dainty grace in painting of the wheat and poppies and cornflowers growing near him; a union of qualities never quite so perfectly achieved as in the France of the eighteenth century.

All these pictures are from the Williamson collection, which also contains a fine pair of Guardis, a Van Goyan, and a Francken.

Among the other paintings the "Mussel Eater" by Albert Cuyp is notable. It is a replica in smaller dimensions of the painting in the Boyman's Museum in Rotterdam, and was shown in the Hudson-Fulton Exhibition. It was in the Borden collection sold in New York in 1913.

The Barbizon painters are represented by examples of unequal merit. The "Catching Crawfish" by Corot is in a somewhat heavy vein, with foliage that hardly answers to his desire to paint leafage that the "birds could fly through." There is a good little Jacque of unusual character, showing that corner of the poultry yard which the French call the "basse-cour," with chickens roosting on a graystone wall and a couple of hens, investigating a cabbage leaf in the foreground. A brass kettle makes a beautiful note of pale yellow in the color harmony. It is one of the pictures of French farm life that manage to hint at the sturdiness of the race in rural districts without preaching a sermon or delivering a philosophy.

The "Chiens sous Bois" by Diaz is characteristically theatrical, but the dogs have their canine character described with a degree of truth. The exhibition, by the way, is rich in dogs; one by Landseer, the portrait of a sheep dog; a carefully studied "chien epagneul" by Troyon; a pet dog in the arms of the Marquise de La Fayette, painted by Largeillière, and even a happy American dog parading decorously along Fifth Avenue with a woman and a child, painted by Theodore Robinson in his most vivacious manner.

The American paintings in the exhibition include an early genre picture by Winslow Homer, a couple of Ryders, a Childe Hassam, and a Twachtman.

The Clyde Fitch collection in the upper galleries is an agreeable and amusingly homogeneous group of furniture, tapestries, pictures, and sculpture gathered from many lands. Italy, France, Austria, Germany, Russia, Spain, England, Holland, and America contribute to the happy effect, which in its dim colors and marked evidences of a personal taste in selection is a lesson in harmonizing unlike things. Amorini abound, and the keynote of the whole collection is struck by these fantastic children of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, half artificial and half natural, the charming expression in art of a love for childhood that found little other support in the social life of the period.

The Kano Oshima collection of Chinese porcelains and Oriental objects occupies the remaining space in the galleries.

NEW INCOME TAX RULINGS.

Cover Depletion of Mining Properties and Payments from Reserves.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Regulations governing administration of the personal and corporation income tax were completed today by the Bureau of Internal Revenue and will be ready for distribution early next week. Most of the provisions are the same as those covering the old income tax. The question of inventories is to be covered by a special regulation later.

Among the more important new regulations are those relating to dividends, depletion in the case of oil, gas, and mining properties, and payments from depreciation and depletion reserves.

"The ruling on dividends in substance," says an official memorandum on the regulations, "is that dividends paid during 1917 will be deemed to have been paid from 1917 earnings, if such earnings during the year were greater than the dividends distributed, unless the corporations show that at the time of distribution of any particular dividend the earnings were not sufficient to cover.

"A new ruling as an alternative to the existing one has been provided for computing the amount necessary to return capital invested in oil and gas wells, the rule being based upon an estimate of the units contained in the property and fee owners and lessees are placed upon the same basis in so far as bonuses have actually been paid for leases.

"With regard to mining corporations, it is stated that in passing on values set up as of March 1, 1913, as a basis for depletion, the department will give due weight to market quotations of capital stock as of that date, and of values stated by the corporations in their capital stock returns.

"It is held that dividends paid out of depletion or depreciation reserves are in the nature of a liquidation dividend, and are a return of capital to the stockholder and not taxable as income. Such dividends will not be so regarded, however, unless the income and surplus have been first distributed, and the fact that their capital has been reduced or partly returned is made public in their published statements.

"Provision has also been made reversing a previous ruling, and holding as to stock returned to corporations upon reorganization for purposes of resale to raise working capital that the proceeds when sold shall not be treated as income.

"A provision of former rulings that forgiven debts constitute income to the debtor has also been stricken out."

SPRUCE SHORTAGE HOLDS UP AIRCRAFT

Witnesses Tell Senate Committee Production Board Is Muddling Timber Situation.

EXTORTION CHARGE MADE

Ex-Governor West and Others Point to Contracts Held by a Board Member's Firm.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Inability to get an adequate supply of spruce is hampering the aviation construction program, the Senate Military Affairs Committee learned today from several witnesses who set forth a variety of reasons for this situation.

Failure to place an official with full authority to act in the lumber district of the Northern Pacific States, and an unwillingness on the part of great lumber interests to cut sufficient timber to produce the kind of spruce needed, were two of the causes advanced.

Major Charles R. Sligh, who was removed from the Aircraft Production Board where he had charge of wood production, was one of the chief witnesses. Colonel R. L. Montgomery, Chief of the Equipment Division of the Signal Service, told the committee that Major Sligh was removed because heads of the service believed the production of spruce was being delayed. Major Sligh testified that he was removed because he was too active to suit members of the Lumber Committee of the Council of National Defense.

Major Sligh told the committee that George S. Long, manager of the great Weyerhauser lumber interests, who had been placed on a spruce production committee created by the Aircraft Board, had several large contracts with the Government.

Held Back by Lumber Interests.

Explaining that in order to get out the spruce it is necessary to cut billions of feet of other lumber, Major Sligh said that the great lumber interests were not willing to do this because it would create a surplus of lumber and thereby cheapen the price. He bitterly assailed the appointment of Mr. Long to the Spruce Committee, and asserted that Government spruce contract prices were "a wicked waste of money." He also said that Colonel E. R. Disque, head of the new Spruce Production Committee, had failed to get results, "justifying my prediction that he would not," he added.

The witness declared that since Mr. Disque took charge production of spruce had fallen from 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 feet a month to 2,000,000 feet in January.

Ex-Governor Oswald West of Oregon told the committee that only 20 per cent. of the spruce needed was being obtained. The aviation program, said Mr. West, called for 11,000,000 feet of spruce a month. In six months ended Dec. 31, he said, only 13,500,000 feet had been produced. He said the trouble was due to the fact that attempts were being made to run the logging business from Washington.

"Some one with authority, and with experienced lumber men as advisers, should be placed in the field," he said. "It's like taking candy from the baby—this selling of spruce to the Government," added Mr. West. "Those fellows know the lumber game, and you people here in Washington do not."

According to Mr. West, Mr. Long, a member of the Spruce Committee, had several extensive contracts with the Government, and was helping fix the price at which he should sell his lumber to the Government.

Mr. West was asked who was in charge of this part of the aviation program.

"God only knows, and he won't tell," said Mr. West. "I've been trying for a month to find out. I went to everybody from Secretary of War Baker to the elevator man and I haven't been able to find out."

Coffin to be Called Again.

As a result of today's disclosures the committee will recall Howard Coffin of the Aircraft Production Board, for further examination tomorrow.

Colonel Montgomery told the committee today that the contracts with the Engle Aircraft Company of Niles, Ohio, of which H. D. Baker, brother of Secretary of War Baker, was President, had been canceled on Jan. 21 last. The committee drew from Colonel Montgomery also that these contracts, three in number and amounting to $961,000, had been let in October, November, and on Dec. 28 last.

"Why was it not explained to this committee yesterday that these contracts had been canceled?" demanded Senator Hitchcock. "We knew nothing of it until we read in the papers today that they had been canceled. We asked yesterday for the contracts you had and the Engle contracts were given along with the rest."

Colonel Montgomery explained that Colonel Deeds, who was testifying yesterday, had lately been transferred from the post of head of the Equipment Division and probably had not received notice of the cancellation which had been sent by wire by Major Gen. Squier, the Chief Signal Officer.

Colonel Montgomery said he knew that Secretary Baker's brother was head of the Engle Company while the contracts were being negotiated, and that General Squier also knew it.

"I never mentioned it to the Secretary and, as far as I know, no one else did," said the witness.

"Why was it canceled?" he was asked.

"I believe it was on account of the Secretary's policy not to contract with a company with which his brother was connected," was the answer.

FAVOR WAR CONTROL BOARD

Merchants' Association Also Urges a Director of Munitions.

The Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association of New York made public last night the text of a statement and resolutions advocating a Board of War Control, to be subordinate only to the President, and the creation of the place of Director of Munitions, which statement and resolutions it was announced have been sent to each member of Congress and to business organizations in all parts of the country.

"No big business," the statement says, "with many branches and divisions can be properly carried on without a complete program with all its parts clearly defined and so adjusted to each other as to prevent all conflict. No such program, however excellent, will work itself. Each of the various parts may be intrusted to able men; but if each of those men undertakes to operate his part without reference to what the others are doing, the result will be confusion in all parts, none of the parts will work well, and the machine as a whole will function badly.

"There will be no dispute in any quarter that these conditions should be abolished and more workable conditions substituted. Commendable progress has already been made toward that end in the War Department and has been begun in the Fuel Administration, but better organization within the limits of any or all departments does not meet the existing exigency. Departmental reforms are highly desirable and must be enforced, but however good a departmental organization, it cannot be fully effective unless the operations of each department be correlated with those of other departments so that there shall be no cross-purposes, no confusion, and no independent programs."

YOUNGEST MAJOR IN U. S. ARMY TO WED

Morris Hadley, 23, Son of Yale's President, Engaged to Miss Katherine C. Blodgett.

MISS JOHNSTON BETROTHED

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCarroll to Marry Lieut. Albert M. Hyde—Turnure-Kissel Troth.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wood Blodgett of New York and Grand Rapids, Mich., yesterday announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katherine Cumnock Blodgett, to Major Morris Hadley, 302d Field Artillery, O. R. C., son of President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale University.

Miss Blodgett was graduated from Miss Spence's school a year ago, and made her début last Winter at a large dance given by her parents at Sherry's. She was prominent in the Junior League and other activities of the débutantes of that season.

She is a granddaughter of the late Delos A. Blodgett, Michigan's pioneer lumberman and philanthropist, and also of Alexander G. Cumnock of Massachusetts. She is a niece of Arthur J. Cumnock, who married Miss Mary Cutting, and of Victor I. Cumnock of this city and Oyster Bay. Her parents have a Summer place at Prides Crossing, Mass., and are staying at the St. Regis.

Major Hadley is the youngest officer holding the rank of Major in the army, being 23 years old. He was graduated from Yale, class of '16, and afterward spent a year at the Harvard Law School. While in college he was prominent in athletics, and was a member of the Psi Upsilon, Elizabethan Club, and Skull and Bones. He is now in charge of the Brigade School of Fire at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.

Johnston-Hyde Engagement.

Another engagement just announced is that of Miss Grace Leslie Johnston, daughter of Mrs. William McCarroll of Brooklyn and the late William J. Johnston, to Lieutenant Albert Musgrave Hyde, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Fillmore Hyde of 10 West Forty-seventh Street.

Miss Johnston is in Belgium serving as a volunteer nurse in a hospital at La Panne. Lieutenant Hyde is with the field artillery in France, and the wedding will probable take place in Paris this Spring. He was graduated from Harvard, class of '12, and is an architect. His clubs are the Harvard, Union, and Racquet and Tennis.

Miss Turnure to Wed Ensign Kissel.

Mr. and Mrs. George Evans Turnure of 115 East Thirty-sixth Street and Lenox, Mass., have told of the betrothal of their daughter, Miss Irene Turnure, to Ensign Rudolph H. Kissel, Jr., U. S. N. R., a son of Rudolph H. Kissel of this city.

Miss Turnure made her début three seasons ago. Ensign Kissel enlisted in the Naval Reerve shortly after this country entered the war, and was promoted to assistant paymaster.

AUTHORS AT LUNCHEON.

Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff Entertains for Her Sister, Miss Smith.

Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff gave a luncheon yesterday at her residence, 14 East Sixty-eighth Street, for her débutante sister, Miss Evelyn Byrd Smith of Alabama, who is spending the Winter with her, and also for Miss Sheila Byrne, a cousin. It was served at small tables, each table having an author as its individual hostess. These were, besides Mrs. Woodruff, Kate Douglas Wiggin, Frances Hodgson Burnett, Mary Roberts Rinehart, Eleanor Gates, Alice Hegan Rice and Mrs. George Madden Martin.

Among the guests were the Misses Marie Louise Blair, Leslie Morris, Flora Whitney, Grace Bristed, Ruth Anderton, Edith Pratt, Mary Hurd, Edith Gould, Margaret Flint, Ellen Semple, Melissa Yuillee, Sylvia Lord Seymour, Evelyn Scott, Claire Van Lennep, Elizabeth Hyde, Ethel Rose, Katharine Kent, Lucile Baldwin, and Katharine Emmet.

After the luncheon the guests were taken to a moving picture studio to see prominent stars pose.

VANDERBILT GIVES SURPRISE

Colonel Appears at Theatre with His Van Dyke Beard Shaved Off.

Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt, who is in town on a seven days' leave from Camp Wadsworth, and Mrs. Vanderbilt were members of a theatre party given last night at the Park Theatre, where "Seven Days' Leave" is the attraction, by Miss Mary H. Wiborg. Colonel Vanderbilt was hardly recognizable to many who knew him by sight from the fact that he has shaved off his vandyke beard.

Major John Purroy Mitchel and Mrs. Mitchel were with the party, the former Mayor appearing in his uniform as Major in the United States Army Aviation Service.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, and Commander Blackwood of the British Navy were also among the guests.

MOVE FOR SUPPLY REFORM.

States Purchasing to be Centralized Under Proposed New Law.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Convinced that some centralized purchasing agency would result in great saving in the purchase of supplies for State departments, a commission that investigated the subject today reported to the Legislature that it was preparing legislation along this line for introduction about March 1. The commission was created at the suggestion of Controller Travis, and is composed of the heads of the principal State departments.

The commission made it plain that no new department was contemplated, but felt that many advantages would result if the purchasing agencies of the various State departments were consolidated.

The law the commission has in view would not become effective until July 1, 1919, in order that the Legislature of next Winter might have the opportunity to amend it if considered necessary.

"The plan which will be recommended by the commission," reads the report, "will not contemplate the erection of a new department, the creation of any new salaried positions, nor any radical disturbances of any existing purchasing agency. Its object will be the consolidation of such agencies to gain the benefit of their experience and activities in a more concentrated or collective form by combining purchases when this can be done to advantage."

NEW POST FOR FENNELL.

Elmira Man to Succeed Van Santvoord on Public Service Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—With the filing today of the resignation of Seymour Van Santvoord of Trop as Chairman of the up-State Public Service Commission, it was stated that Thomas F. Fennell would be named by Governor Whitman to succeed him. Mr. Fennell is a resident of Elmira and is now sitting on the Court of Claims bench.

The second vacancy on the Public Service Commission caused by the resignation of James O. Carr of Schenectady, it is understood will be filled by the appointment of Charles B. Hill of Buffalo. Several other names have been mentioned in connection with these two $15,000 posts, but the names of Messrs. Fennell and Hill are expected to be sent to the Senate within a short time for confirmation.

In his letter of resignation, Mr. Van Santvoord wrote:

"Even if under the stress of weightier matters you had overlooked the fact that my term of office expires on Feb. 1, it is inconceivable that the Most Noble Order of Head Hunters has not recalled it to your mind. And thus I have been both surprised and disappointed that your Excellency has not seen fit either to advise me when I am to realize the joy of welcoming my successor, or to honor me with any suggestion whatsoever of your wishes in the matter."

MR. ROMANOFF MAY BE SUED

Court Rules Former Czar Is Not Now Exempt from Law.

Although a monarch may not be sued here while he is on his throne, should he find himself a mere subject he may be proceeded against in law the same as any other individual. Such, in effect, was a ruling made yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Benedict of Brooklyn in an action brought against Nicholas Romanoff, deposed Czar of Russia, by the Marine Transportation Company. Mr. Romanoff is now a Russian citizen, presumably somewhere in Siberia.

The plaintiff company seeks to recover for alleged breach of contract $2,800,000, and recently obtained a writ of attachment on several millions of dollars which, it is asserted, the former Czar was believed to have on deposit in New York. Coudert Brothers, asking permission to appear on behalf of the defendant, argued that the writ of attachment should be vacated as the court had no jurisdiction over Romanoff. Justice Benedict said there was no legal reason why the former Czar, in his present status, could not be sued, adding: "While the kingly office lasts he is exempt; when it terminates he ceases to be sacrosanct and becomes an individual subject to the same laws as other mortals, and may be sued upon his personal contracts even though made while still a sovereign."

TUMULTY MAY BE SENATOR.

Rumored That Governor Edge May Appoint Him to Succeed Hughes.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 1.—Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, came to Trenton tonight from Washington to attend, tomorrow, the funeral of United States Senator William Hughes, who died Wednesday at his home here.

There has been much discussion both in New Jersey and in Washington of Secretary Tumulty's succeeding to Senator Hughes's seat. Before the death of the Senator it was reported that he would not run for re-election and that Mr. Tumulty would be the Democratic candidate next Fall. There has been some talk in the last two days of Governor Edge's naming Mr. Tumulty to fill the term of the late Senator.

Mr. Tumulty refused to comment on the political situation, saying that his deep personal regard for his old friend made it impossible for him to say anything about the matter of his successor.

SUFFRAGE STUDENTS GET THEIR DIPLOMAS

Graduates Will Now Teach Responsibility of Citizenship to Other Women.

SCHOOL WAS A SUCCESS

New Voters from Up-State Take a Lively Interest in Correspondence Course.

Mrs. Victor Morawetz, Chairman of the Educational Committee of the State Woman Suffrage Party, has announced the following list of candidates who have received diplomas for passing the examination following the two weeks' course given by the suffrage party's Training School in Citizenship between Jan. 7 and Jan. 19:

MANHATTAN.

Beatrice C. Gordon-Smith.
Bertha Hitesbey.
Mrs. F. D. Prendergast.
Bertha S. Papazian.
Mary Stewart.
Mrs. Nancy Schoonmaker.
Portia Willis.
Mrs. D. B. Willsey.

BROOKLYN.

Mrs. Gladys Bragdon.
Mrs. F. M. Evarts.
Mrs. Alexander Macintosh.
Mrs. E. H. Stevens.
Elaine Stevens.
Edith Walbridge.

SUBURBAN.

Mrs. U. Decker, West Orange.
Mrs. Grace W. Hodgson, East Orange.
Alice Howard, Scarsdale.
Mrs. Maud E. Henschel, Northport.
Mrs. Charles Logan, Tuckahoe.
Mrs. F. Lewis, Hillsdale, N. J.
Mrs. M. K. Maule, Hempstead.
Mrs. E. M. Pease, Port Chester.
Mrs. C. A. Riegelman, Woodmere.
Laura Snider, Yonkers.
Elizabeth Underhill, Ossining.
Sara W. Walker, Tarrytown.

UP-STATE.

Mrs. Willis G. Mitchell, Hudson Falls.
Sophia G. Mills, Keuka Park.
Mrs. Frankie G. Merson, Keuka Park.
Mrs. Mary A. Morse, Buffalo.
Mrs. Nina Mattern, Poughkeepsie.
Grace A. Reavey, Cohoes.

"The result seems to me very creditable," said Mrs. Morawetz in announcing the names of those who received diplomas, "for the tests, both oral and written, were quite rigid. About half the students came from outside New York City—some from as far away as Maine and New Hampshire—and all of them will go back to train women in their home districts for the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. We have found throughout New York State a great demand for verbatim reports of the lectures, and for the 'simple courses' especially prepared for rural districts and for second-class cities. The correspondence course by Mrs. Raymond Brown, author of 'Your Vote and How to Use It,' is being sent out every week to upward of 500 subscribers throughout the State."

These are a few of the questions in the final examination of the "simple course in citizenship," concerning which the successful candidates will now be able to meet their male fellow-citizens with a fund of knowledge at least equal:

"What are the main reasons for the importance of teaching civics in our schools? At what age would you begin? How would you interest pupils at the age you suggest?

"What is the legislative body of a county? How is it composed? How elected?

"Who is the police official of a village? If he makes an arrest, who tries the case? In the event that the case proves serious, what happens?

"Describe the organization of the Republican Party from top to bottom. How does the Democratic Party differ? The Socialist Party?

"How is the State Board of Charities organized? What, in your opinion, are the improvements needed in State charities?

"Describe the rural school system in New York State under the present law.

"What is the budget of New York City? By whom and when is it made? What is a departmental estimate? What is the difference between a tentative and the final budget?"

TO HEAD GREAT NORTHERN.

W. P. Kenney to be Chosen President for Better Co-operation with Government.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 1.—William P. Kenney will be elected President, and Ralph Budd Executive Vice President of the Great Northern Railroad next week, according to an announcement tonight by Louis W. Hill, President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the road. Mr. Hill will remain Chairman and will be as active in the management as in the past.

The changes giving the road more executives are intended to make possible the fullest co-operation with the Government, it was said. The election will follow out the policy of the late James J. Hill of placing young men in responsible positions.

Mr. Kenney, who is 48 years of age, is now Vice President in charge of traffic, and Mr. Budd, who is 40 years of age, is assistant to the President. Both will be among the youngest executive officers of any large railroad system in the country, it was stated.

CONGRESSMEN MUST PAY.

Roper Holds That They Are Not Exempt from Occupation Tax.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Members of Congress, although exempted by law from the so-called occupational tax, which operates on incomes of more than $6,000 in addition to the regular income tax, will have to pay it nevertheless, by a ruling made today by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper.

The law exempted officers and employes of the Government; the Internal Revenue Commissioner rules that Congressmen are neither.

So much criticism was directed at the exemption of Congressmen that a bill to remove it already has passed the House and is pending in the Senate.

BAPTIST MERGER EFFECTED.

Collegiate Church Ratifies Consolidation with Calvary.

The Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, pastor of the Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant in West Thirty-third Street, announced last night that his church formally had ratified the consolidation with Calvary Baptist Church determined on some weeks ago. The union of the two churches was brought about after a row in the Calvary congregation had resulted in the resignation of its pastor, the Rev. Dr. Joseph W. Kemp, who took with him a large number of members when he founded a new church.

By the terms of the present consolidation, all the property of the Collegiate Church passes into the treasury of the new joint church, which will continue to be known as Calvary. The last-named church is expected to appoint a permanent pastor within a few days, as Dr. Haywood will return to his home in South Carolina.

A proviso in the enactment whereby the Collegiate congregation enters into the merger says that the return from the sale of its property, including the church edifice and two buildings in Bleecker Street, shall pass into the treasury of Calvary, but, "if they shall receive any person into the membership of the church without baptism they shall forfeit the interest on the property and the interest shall go equally to the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and the Baptist City Mission Society of New York."

BAPTISTS PLAN BIG DRIVE.

Hope to Raise a Million Dollars More Than Last Year.

Baptist laymen from more than a dozen States conferred in the Fifth Avenue Building yesterday on the drive for "a million dollars more than last year." F. W. Ayer is Chairman of the committee, and the Rev. Fred P. Haggard is the Campaign Director.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who was invited to attend the conference, sent a letter of regret, saying he had a cold.

Director Haggard told of the sums required to take care of the requirements of the various church organizations, and he said it was planned to use $150,000 of the amount raised for the prosecution of work in the camps and among the soldiers.

The Rev. Dr. H. F. Stillwell, who has been in charge of the Baptist work in the camps, described what has been accomplished in some of the large cantonments, and laid stress upon the need for greater activity on the outside.

A luncheon was served at noon, and the delegates returned to their homes later in the day.

LIEUT. HYDE BACK IN CAMP.

Major Graeme Hammond Decides He Is Suffering from Insanity.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Officers of the 306th Infantry brought back to camp today Lieutenant Seymour Hyde, the regimental intelligence officer who kidnapped four men while suffering from an attack of insanity in New York yesterday, and placed him in the base hospital for observation. The trip from the city was made in a closed automobile.

After a thorough examination of Lieutenant Hyde, Major Graeme H. Hammond, the New York nerve specialist, said that he was suffering from insanity resulting from nervous breakdown. Officers said no official investigation of Lieutenant Hyde's action will be held until he fully recovers. It was admitted by privates of the 306th Regiment that Lieutenant Hyde had acted strangely a few days before leaving camp, but that they had not reported the matter to his superiors. The men said he gave them severe reprimands when they had not committed any offense, and issued unreasonable orders.

ENDOWS CHAIR IN TOKIO.

A. B. Hepburn Provides for Instruction in American History.

A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chase National Bank, has given funds to the Imperial University of Tokio for the foundation and endowment of a chair in the study of the Constitution, history, and diplomacy of the United States. The money for the endowment, which is said to amount to $125,000, was presented to the university through Baron Shibusawa, the Japanese financier who recently visited this country; and, according to the East and West News Bureau, the fund will be administered by a committee composed of Baron Shibusawa, Roland F. Morris, the American Ambassador to Japan; Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese diplomatic mission which concluded agreements with America last Summer; Baron Megata, head of the Japanese financial mission which was here this Fall, and President Inouye of the Yokohama Specie Bank.

"In handing over the sum to Baron Yamakawa, President of the university," said the bureau, "Baron Shibusawa dwelt upon the desire of the donor to bring the educated elements of the Japanese and American people to a mutual understanding. He wished Dr. Inazo Nitobe, now an exchange professor in the United States, to be the first occupant of the chair."

Eulogies at Dr. Stern's Funeral.

Many prominent physicians of this city attended the funeral services in the Campbell Funeral Church last night for Dr. Heinrich Stern, specialist and editor, who died in the Hotel Bonta, Broadway and Ninety-fourth Street, on Wednesday.

Justice Joseph I. Green of the Municipal Court said that the dead physician numbered among his friends men in all walks of life. Dr. Reynold Webb Wilcox related Dr. Stern's achievements in his specialty, and Dr. Thomas F. Reilly, Dean of Fordham Medical School, reviewed Dr. Stern's life. Dr. Stern, he said, had been one of the foremost figures behind the advance in medical science and education during the last twenty-five years. Among the physicians present was Dr. Abraham Jacobi. Every medical organization of which Dr. Stern was a member was represented.

Joseph Kaufman, Picture Director.

Joseph Kaufman, one of the best known motion picture directors in the country, died last night at Polyclinic Hospital from pneumonia. Mr. Kaufman was a director for the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, and had previously directed for the Lubin company. He had directed pictures for Billie Burke, Clara Kimball Young, Elsie Ferguson, and Pauline Frederick. Prior to his becoming a motion picture director Mr. Kaufman was an actor.

Mr. Kaufman was 35 years old, and came to this country from Russia when a boy. He lived at the Hotel Ansonia.

CITY TO SEE UPTON TROOPS.

308th Infantry, Complete, Will Parade. Here on Monday.

New York will see its national army men on parade in uniform for the first time Monday, when the 308th Infantry from Camp Upton will march here. The regiment will carry its own band and will be made up of a headquarters company, a machine gun company, a supply company, signal men, with the first, second, and third battalions, followed by the hospital unit of the regiment with Red Cross ambulances. The regiment will be reviewed by Mayor Hylan and Brig. Gen. E. M. J. Johnson, acting commander of the 77th Division at Camp Upton.

The Mayor's Committee on National Defense announced last night the following line of march, which will begin at 1:30 P. M. from the 71st Regiment Armory, west on Thirty-fourth Street to Eighth Avenue, north on Eighth Avenue to Fifty-ninth Street, east on Fifty-ninth Street to Fifth Avenue, south on Fifth Avenue to Twenty-third Street, then to First Avenue, and north on First Avenue to the Thirty-fourth Street ferry of the Long Island Railroad. The men will march with fixed bayonets, according to regulations for a wartime parade.

"The Metropolitan Division" has been adopted by Gen. Johnson as the title of the quota of officers and men of the National Army who now occupy the cantonment at Yaphank, L. I. The announcement was made in connection with the statement that a military ball for the benefit of the Camp Upton Community Hall Fund will be held at the Seventh Regiment Armory on the evening of Feb. 22. More than 10,000 officers and men will attend, and Governor Whitman and his staff, Mayor Hylan, and officers of the Seventh Regiment, which has tendered the use of its armory, will occupy boxes.

The Commanding General is planning to make the ball the most successful ever given in New York. It will be the embodiment of the democratic spirit existing in the National Army, officers and enlisted men mingling on the dancing floor. The Committee of Arrangements consists of Mrs. Joseph K. Choate, Colonel C. O. Sherrill of the 302d M. Engineers, Colonel George Burleigh of the New York National Guard, and Captain Frederick S. Greene of Camp Upton.

The war risk insurance total of the officers and men of this division was announced today as $243,000,000, or $10,000,000 in excess of the amount subscribed by Camp Lewis, Washington, credited as leading all the cantonments by the War Department bulletin.

WILLIAM MELVILLE DEAD.

Ex-Chief of Scotland Yard Expires in London at 66 Years.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—William Melville, ex-Chief of Scotland Yard, died here today. He was born in 1852, a son of the late James Melville of County Kerry, Ireland, and entered the Metropolitan Police in 1872. He was one of the best-known police officers in Europe, being especially active in the suppression of anarchism. He was the personal guard of the late King Edward VII., Queen Alexandra, and other members of the royal family on Continental tours.

For many years William Melville was the Chief of the Special Police Service of Scotland Yard, a branch which fills the place in England that the United States Secret Service occupies in this country. Melville walked by the German Emperor's side when the body of the late Queen Victoria was borne from Windsor to Fragmore. He also guarded the former Czar of Russia in England, and, as the story had it, showed him the seamy side of London. Melville was a Chevalier of the Order of Danneborg, Denmark, and had received the Order of Christ, Portugal; the Order of the Crown of Italy; was an officer of the Legion of Honor, France, and a member of the Spanish Order of Isabella Catolica.

Obituary Notes.

Former Assemblyman GEORGE B. LANGLEY died yesterday at his home in Millville, N. J., aged 73 years.

Dr. PATRICK J. CASSIDY, a prominent Connecticut physician, died at his home in Norwich in his forty-fourth year.

JOHN H. RUHLMAN, a promoter of interurban lines, died of pneumonia on Thursday night at his home in Youngstown, Ohio.

DENNIE MEREDITH HARE, a son of J. Montgomery Hare, died on Wednesday at his home in Port Chester, N. Y., in his forty-fifth year.

Mrs. ROSE RILEY, widow of James Riley, a general contractor of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 1,138 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, aged 62 years.

WILLIAM RUMPF, 42 years old, a lace buyer for the Syndicate Trading Company in Manhattan, died at his home, 1,522 Union Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

Captain THOMAS KEDLIN, for forty years with the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, died yesterday at his home, 102 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn. He was 78 years old.

JOHN W. DREYER, 85 years old, a retired grocer of Brooklyn and a trustee of St. Paul's German Lutheran Church, died yesterday at his home, 485 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM M. WILCOX, formerly in the produce commission business in this city, died on Wednesday at his home, 756 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, in his sixty-sixth year. He was born in Philadelphia.

LOUIS JOHN SCHWAB, a retired commission merchant of Washington Market and a Mason and Odd Fellow, died in his sixty-third year on Wednesday at his residence, 683 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

SIMON MILLER, a retired clothier, died in his eighty-third year on Thursday at his home, 1,878 Dean Street, Brooklyn. He had been a resident of Brooklyn for sixty years, and was one of the oldest members of Temple Beth Elohim.

Miss FRANCES M. VIBBARD, a member of an old Brooklyn family and a daughter of the late Leander Vibbard, who was a leading surveyor of old Brooklyn, died in her apartment at the Hotel Margaret, Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

FRANK J. FOGARTY, 29 years old, died of pneumonia on Jan. 25 at the base hospital, Vancouver Barracks, Vancouver, Wash. His home was at 1,829 Lexington Avenue, this city, and he enlisted on Nov. 20 as a private in the Aviation Corps at Fort Slocum.

THOMAS LEITCH, a pioneer resident of the Rockaways, died in St. Joseph's Hospital at the age of 77 years. Mr. Leitch was a native of Scotland. He was a former Trustee of the old Village of Far Rockaway, and was instrumental in the building of the trolley line between Far Rockaway and Jamaica.

Mrs. PAULINE D. KAYS McLAUGHLIN, widow of Under Sheriff Hugh McLaughlin and a sister-in-law of the late Hugh McLaughlin, the Brooklyn politician, died on Thursday at her residence, 504 Fourth Street, Brooklyn. She was 84 years old and a granddaughter of John Kays, who was a member of General Washington's staff during the Revolutionary War.

Mrs. ELLEN C. C. MADIGAN, widow of Michael Stevenson Madigan and mother-in-law of John P. O'Brien, Assistant Corporation Counsel, died yesterday in this city. She was a sister of the late L. J. Callanan and in early life was an editorial writer on the staffs of several Irish weeklies published in this country. Mrs. Madigan's home was at 85 West Eighty-fourth Street.

GEORGE EDWARDS, an employe of the Standard Aircraft Corporation at Plainfield, N. J., died yesterday at his home in Plainfield from pneumonia.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

FINK.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Fink (nee Elsie Hirsch) announce the birth of a son at their home, 280 Fort Washington Av., New York City.

HARRIS.—Mr. and Mrs. B. Harris of 610 West 150th St. announce the birth of a son at the Lying-In Hospital.

FISCHER.—Jan. 29, Rockaway Beach Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Fischer, a son.

Married.

DEL MAR—LONGACRE.—On Thursday, Jan. 31, in a chapel at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, by the Rev. Robert Ellis Jones, D. D., Breta, daughter of Mrs. Andrew Longacre, to William Arthur Del Mar of New York City.

MEISSEL—HAHN.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Hahn announce the marriage of their daughter, Adele, to Sergeant William Leon Meissel, U. S. A.

RUSSELL—HARRIMAN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 30, at the American Church of the Holy Trinity, in Paris, France, by the Right Rev. Charles H. Brent, Ethel M. B. Harriman, daughter of Mrs. and the late J. Borden Harriman, to Lieutenant Henry Potter Russell.

STOWERS—MINAFIE.—In New York City, Feb. 1, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. Dr. Houghton, Edward J. Stowers and Ethel Minafie.

Died.

BACKUS.—On Jan. 30, 1918, I. Wyckoff Backus, beloved husband of Pearl and son of the late John E. and Phoebe Vanderveer Backus, aged 37 years. Funeral services at his late home, Queens Boulevard, Forest Hills, L. I., on Saturday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family at Maple Grove Cemetery.

BANKS.—Elise Huntington, wife of Reginald M. Banks, and daughter of Mrs. Lindsley Tappin, and the late Leopold H. Francke, at Yerington, Nevada. Funeral services will be held in St. Thomas's Church, the date and time to be announced Monday morning. Interment private.

BARTHOLF.—Lieut. Col. John H., retired, Jan. 31, 1918, at his residence, 1,725 19th St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Service and interment at Plattsburg, N. Y., Saturday, Feb. 2.

BARTHOLF.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of the society of the death on Jan. 31, 1918, in Washington, D. C., of their late associate, Lieut. Col. John Henry Bartholf, U. S. Army, retired, No. 963 on the roll.
DE WITT CLINTON FALLS, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

CAIN.—On Thursday, Jan. 31, 1918, Ann Cain, at her late residence, 103 North Henry St., Brooklyn, in her 79th year. Funeral on Sunday, Feb. 3, 1918, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

CARPENTIER.—On Jan. 31, 1918, Horace W. Carpentier, in the 94th year of his age. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 108 East 37th St., on Saturday, Feb. 2, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Galway, Saratoga County, N. Y.

DEUTSCH.—Charles, on Feb. 1, 1918, in his 70th year. Funeral from his late residence, 534 East 87th St., at 2 P. M. Sunday, Feb. 3, 1918. Interment Mount Hebron Cemetery.

DOORLY.—John Carrington, infant son of Nathaniel Worrall and Juliette Hoyt Doorly, on Jan. 31, at South Orange, N. J. Funeral at Burlington, Vt., on Saturday, Feb. 2.

DOORLY.—Juliette Hoyt, wife of Nathaniel Worrall Doorly, on Jan. 31, at South Orange, N. J. Funeral at Burlington, Vt., on Saturday, Feb. 2.

DU BOIS.—At Eastbourne, England, Jan. 31, 1918, Francis Du Bois of Plainfield, N. J.

FLEISCH.—On Jan. 31, after lingering illness, Simon Fleisch in his 76th year, husband of Regina Fleisch and father of Mrs. Charles Kaufmann, Charles, and Jack Fleisch. Funeral from his late residence, 2,017 Marion Av., Bronx, on Sunday, Feb. 3, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

FOOTE.—On Feb. 1, 1918, Mary Elinor Foote, widow of Robert Hyslop Foote, at her residence, 113 West 13th St. Funeral private. Nashville, Philadelphia, and Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

FULLER.—On Jan. 31, 1918, at her residence, Belmont Hotel, New York City, Amelia J., widow of Linus E. Fuller. Funeral services private. Interment at North Bennington, Vt.

HAGEN.—Suddenly, on Friday, Feb. 1, Winston Henry Hagen of 10 West 9th St., New York City, son of the late Mathew T. and Virginia W. Hagen, in his 60th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAMLET.—Mary Elizabeth, on Jan. 31, at her residence, 1,225 Tinton Av., Bronx. Funeral services on Monday, Feb. 4, at 1:30 P. M.

HILLARD.—On Friday, Feb. 1, Adele Hillard, daughter of the late George Ticknor and Louis A. Curtis. Funeral services at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., on Saturday afternoon at 1:30.

JASINSKI.—On Feb. 1, Theresa W., widow of Richard T. Jasinski. Funeral services from her late residence, 173 West 99th St., Sunday afternoon, Feb. 3, at 3 o'clock.

KAUFMAN.—On Feb. 1, Joseph, beloved husband of Ethel Clayton Kaufman. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., (Campbell Building,) Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private. Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

KEDLIN.—At 102 15th St., Brooklyn, Friday, Feb. 1, 1918, Captain Thomas, brother of Mitchell Kedlin of Albany and Mrs. Jane Lee of Troy. Requiem high mass at Holy Family Church, Monday, Feb. 4. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Albany and Troy papers please copy.

KENNEDY.—Andrew F., on Jan. 30, in his 67th year, at Volunteer Hospital. Funeral from his late home, 146 West 12th St., on Saturday, Feb. 2, at 1 P. M.; thence to First Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 11th St. Interment Greenwood.

KNIGHT.—Suddenly, on Jan. 30, 1918, Kate Palen, wife of the late A. Lyman Knight, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. H. Stuart, Newark, N. Y. Interment at Sleepy Hollow.

LIPPS.—Feb. 1, 1918, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Martin Lipps. Services at her late residence, 2,039 Westchester Av., Sunday, Feb. 3, at 1:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

LYMAN.—Entered into rest on Friday, Feb. 1, 1918, after a brief illness, Miss Frances M. Lyman, daughter of the late Luke C. Lyman and Sarah Dummer Lyman, at her home, 67 Dwight Place, Englewood, N. J. Funeral service Sunday, Feb. 3, at 4 P. M., at the above address. Kindly omit flowers.

MADIGAN.—On Feb. 1, of pneumonia, Ellen C. Callanan, widow of the late Michael Stevenson Madigan, beloved mother of Mrs. John P. O'Brien and James C. Madigan. Funeral from residence of Mrs. John P. O'Brien, 1 West 85th St., at date to be announced later.

MADSEM.—Magnus Christian, suddenly, Feb. 1, at Long Beach. Services at the U. S. Crematory, Fresh Pond, Long Island, Saturday, Feb. 2, at 2 P. M.

MILLER.—On Thursday, Jan. 31, 1918, in the 83d year of his age, Simon Miller, beloved husband of Auguste Miller. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 1,878 Dean St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 2, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

MOODY.—Suddenly, at his residence, 43 Bond St., Brooklyn, Charles Forman Moody. Funeral from his late home, Sunday, at 2 P. M.

MOORE.—Thursday, Jan. 31, 1918, Margaret Maud, daughter of Mary Moore. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her mother, 1,150 President St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 2, at 1 P. M. Interment Detroit, Mich. Detroit papers please copy.

O'SHAUGHNESSY.—On Jan. 30, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Mary, widow of John Warren O'Shaughnessy, and daughter of the late Denis Sadlier. Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at Lady Chapel, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Feb. 2, at 10 A. M.

PECK.—In New York City, Jan. 30, 1918, Mary Louise, daughter of Susan H. and the late Theodore M. Peck. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her mother, 30 Green Av., Madison, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 2, at 2:15 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 1:03 P. M., Lackawanna Railroad.

REIGHLEY.—Passed away early Thursday morning, Jan. 31, 1918, at his home, 303 West 80th St., Henry W., beloved husband of Kate Voorhis Reighley and son of the late Rev. Charles Reighley, D. D. Funeral service at St. Andrew's Church, 127th St. and 5th Av., Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

ROCHE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 29, at his residence, the Oregon, 162 West 54th St., John Doherty Roche, only son of the late Walter and Mary Amelia Doherty Roche. Relatives and friends are requested to attend his funeral from the Oregon on Saturday, Feb. 2, thence to the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 60th St. and Columbus Av., where a requiem mass will be celebrated at 10:30 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

ROCKEFELLER.—At Hudson, Feb. 1, Claudius Rockefeller, in his 60th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 604 Gifford Place, Hudson, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ROMAINE.—At Lakewood, N. J., suddenly on Thursday, Jan. 31, 1918, Grace Bean, beloved wife of Girard Romaine. Funeral services at All Saints' Church, Lakewood, Sunday, Feb. 3, at 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

SCHAVRIEN.—Jan. 31, at her home, Belle Harbor, L. I., in her 27th year, Phoebe F., beloved daughter of Charles and Beatrice, and sister of Elias E., Moses C., and Rene B. Schavrien. Funeral services at Chapel, Bayside Cemetery, on Sunday, Feb. 3, at 11 A. M.

SCHMELZ.—On Thursday, Jan. 31, Caroline Schmelz, aged 73 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 133 West 129th St., Sunday, Feb. 3, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

SCHWAB.—On Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1918, Louis J. Schwab, in the 63d year of his age. Funeral services at his residence, 683 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 2, at 8 P. M.

SONDHEIM.—On Jan. 31, at her residence, 210 West 110th St., Bertha, aged 62 years, widow of Samuel Sondheim, beloved mother of Mrs. Eugene C. Wile, and sister of Rose Wolff. Funeral service Sunday, Feb. 3, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

STEPHENS.—Joseph, beloved husband of Josephine Hewitt Stephens, passed away in the 31st year of his age on Feb. 1, 1918. Funeral services at the home of Mrs. Charles K. Thomas, Roff and Ruby Avs., Merssmere, N. J., Sunday, Feb. 3, at 3 P. M. Interment at Fairview Cemetery, N. J.

STEVEN.—Herbert Fairchild, in his 41st year, at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, on Feb. 1, 1918. Interment at Hartford, Conn., Monday, Feb. 4, 1918.

STRAUSS.—At Newark, Florence R., widow of the late Bernard Strauss, on Thursday, Jan. 31, 1918, mother of Irving R. Strauss and sister of Mrs. A. Seigel, Mrs. L. A. Fuld, and Alex S. Rice. Funeral services from her late residence, 1,061 Broad St., Newark, N. J., Sunday, Feb. 3, at 10:30 A. M.

SUTPHEN.—Suddenly, at Deland, Fla., Jan. 31, 1918, C. Edgar Sutphen of Newark, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TRIPPE.—On Thursday, Jan. 31, 1918, at his residence, 301 William St., East Orange, N. J., William H. Trippe, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 3, at 3 P. M. Please omit flowers.

VIBBARD.—Frances M., on Jan. 30, 1918, daughter of the late Leander and Susan C. Vibbard. Funeral services Saturday, Feb. 2, 11 A. M., at her late residence, Hotel Margaret, Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

WHITE.—At Port Chester, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1918, Mary F. Secord, wife of Dr. John C. White. Funeral service at her late residence, 92 North Regent St., on Saturday, Feb. 2, at 2:30 P. M. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

WILLARD.—On Feb. 1, 1918, James Nutting Willard, formerly of Albany, N. Y., in his 73d year. Funeral from his late residence, 1,617 Beverly Road, Brooklyn, on Saturday, at 2 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

WYNKOOP.—Elizabeth, daughter of the late Augustus and Anna Whiting Wynkoop, at Brookline, Mass., Jan. 31, 1918. Funeral service at St. Paul's Church, Kinderhook, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

BOSSONG.—Albert, 425 West 46th St., Jan. 31. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
BOYLE.—Ellen, Jan. 30. Funeral, 525 Hudson St., today, 10 A. M.
BROWN.—Charles, 2,404 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 31. Funeral tomorrow.
DAVIDSON.—Elizabeth S., 1,512 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 31, aged 63.
DWYER.—Marguerite, 66 East 127th St., Jan. 31. Funeral today.
FARRELL.—Christina, 53 Horatio St., Jan. 30.
McALOON.—T. Arthur, 2,153 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 31, aged 10. Funeral today, noon.
McAREE.—John J., 416 East 16th St., Jan. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MORSS.—Frank, Jan. 30, aged 49. Funeral, 161 8th Av., today.
MOTT.—May L., 288 West End Av., Jan. 30.
REED.—William, Jr., Jan. 31. Funeral, 353 West 38th St., today, 2 P. M.
SAVAGE.—George, 50 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 30. Funeral today.
SCHNUTT.—Henry, 492 East 138th St., Jan. 31, aged 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SWEENEY.—Theresa, 728 East 225th St., Jan. 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
WATERS.—Patrick J., 124 East 11th St., Jan. 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BROPHY.—Francis P., 414 Monroe St., Jan. 31. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
DREYER.—John W., 845 Ocean Av., Feb. 1, aged 86. Funeral Feb. 4, 1 P. M.
HALL.—John W., 665 Lafayette Av., Jan. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
HENDRICKSON.—Phoebe, 342 Halsey St., Jan. 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KENNEDY.—Harriett, 723 Coney Island Av., Feb. 1. Funeral service today.
LAMB.—Arthur T., 283 Baltic St., Jan. 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
McCARTHY.—Charles, 464 63d St., Jan. 31.
McLAUGHLIN.—Pauline D. Kays, 504 4th St., Jan. 31. Funeral Feb. 4.
MOE.—Anton C., 210 Wakeman Place, Jan. 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MORGAN.—Octavia V., 104 Ross St., Feb. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
SHOTWELL.—Amelia J., 307 6th Av., Jan. 30. Funeral today, private.
STEVENSON.—Thomas, 467 Macon St., Jan. 31, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
TOTTEN.—Frances, 272 Gates Av., Jan. 31, aged 89. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
WEEKS.—Ellen, 110 Lynch St., Jan. 31. Funeral notice later.

Hoboken and Newark.

BROWN.—Martha E., 73 Madison St., Hoboken, Jan. 31, aged 27.
BURGER.—George F., 110 1st St., Hoboken, Jan. 31, aged 43.
CALLAHAN.—Elizabeth, 504 Warren St., Newark, Jan. 31.
CHRISTIANSEN.—Ruth, 925 Park Av., Hoboken, Jan. 30.
MacDONNELL.—Anna, 815 Washington St., Hoboken, Jan. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MEALIA.—Michael, 130 Chapel St., Newark, Jan. 30.
MILLER.—Lydia F., 38 Myrtle Av., Newark, Jan. 30. Funeral private.
MITCHELL.—Maggie, 40 13th Av., Newark, Jan. 30.
MORITZ.—Charles W., West Hoboken, Jan. 30, aged 57. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
REICHERT.—Jess, Newark, Jan. 30, aged 68. Funeral private.
SCHIELER.—Helen, 220 North 4th St., Newark, Jan. 30, aged 65.
SPELLMAN.—Sophie, 290 Washington St., Newark, Jan. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
STAMM.—Henry, 578 Bergen St., Newark, Jan. 30, aged 62.
STERN.—Bernard, 269 Clinton Av., Newark, Jan. 30, aged 72.
TAYLOR.—Levy, Newark, Jan. 31, aged 63.

Long Island.

GRAW.—Louis J., Ridgewood, Jan. 30, aged 24.
HAYDEN.—Frank, Woodhaven, Jan. 30, aged 35.
JONES.—Robert E., Dunton, Jan. 30, aged 49.
KENEWIC.—Anton, Maspeth, Jan. 30, aged 30.
LEARY.—Hugh B., Richmond Hill, Jan. 30, aged 56.
MALASKA.—Marie, Woodhaven, Jan. 30, aged 1.
MUNTERICK.—Godfrey, 143 Vandeventer Av., Astoria, Jan. 30, aged 49.
OLESIZENSKI.—Stanislaus, 41 Wilson Av., Long Island City, Jan. 30, aged 58.
PEPPER.—Arthur L., Queens, Jan. 30, aged 67.
POTTER.—Mary E., Jamaica, Jan. 30, aged 74.
RIEDEL.—Barbara, Maspeth, Jan. 30, aged 64.
VEPROVSKY.—Frank, 108 9th Av., Astoria, Jan. 30, aged 42.

In Memoriam.

LYONS.—In loving memory of Susie Curtis Lyons, who died Feb. 2, 1916.

COAKLEY.—Richard S., in memory of: died Feb. 2, 1917.

SCHOLL.—Thomas, mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

COASTERS KILLED BY AUTOS

Boy and Girl Each on Sled Ran Into Truck.

Samuel Rothberg, 13 years old, an inmate of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, was instantly killed yesterday when the sled he was riding on down "Breakneck Hill" on 141st Street crashed into one of William Farrell's Sons coal trucks going southward at the foot of the hill on St. Nicholas Avenue. John Ginandono, the driver of the truck, could not see the boy, for the hill, which is one of the steepest in the city, is hidden by buildings on the north side.

The youngster would have cleared the truck, but he became excited and steered for the auto, the forward wheels of which crushed his skull. The driver was released.

Rosie Grosky, 6 years old, of 812 Suburban Place, the Bronx, ran into the rear of an automobile truck which was turning the corner yesterday afternoon when she was coasting on a sled down a hill on Boston Road into Suburban Place. Her head struck the wheel of the truck, which was driven by Harry Dixon of 512 Bergen Avenue. She was picked up unconscious and taken to Fordham Hospital, where she died of a fractured skull.

Deputy County Clerk Garvin Ill.

Deputy County Clerk Michael J. Garvin of the Bronx is dangerously ill at his home, 856 Cauldwell Avenue. Dr. William N. Cohn, his physician, said that he was the victim of a complication of diseases following a strenuous political campaign last Fall. Mr. Garvin is Democratic leader of the Third Assembly District and executive member of the Samoset Club. He was formerly Under Sheriff of Bronx County.

CAPT. D. J. PAYNE DEAD.

Army Aviator Succumbs to Injuries Received at Camp Bowie.

Word was received in this city yesterday of the death at Camp Bowie, Texas, of Captain D. J. Payne, who was injured in the fall of his airplane on Tuesday.

Captain Payne was 33 years old. He was born in South Bend, Ind., and was graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1906. After entering the advertising business in Minnesota he came East and was associated with Vogue and later with the Woman's Home Companion in the New York and New England fields of advertising. Three years ago he went to Chicago as Western advertising manager for the Crowell Publishing Company, continuing in that capacity until the beginning of the war, when he entered the aviation service, training at Rantoul, Ill., and being commissioned successively First Lieutenant and Captain. He was stationed for a time at Mineola, and at the time of his fatal accident was in charge of the three camps of the 182d Aerial Squadron in the neighborhood of Fort Worth.

He served through the Mexican border campaign with the First Illinois Field Artillery.

Captain Payne was a member of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club, the Alpha Delta Phi Club of New York, and of the Exmoor Country Club and the Union League Club of Chicago.

Frederick Hower.

Frederick Hower, a Brooklyn brewer and financier, died on Wednesday at his home, 56 South Oxford Street, from apoplexy. Mr. Hower was born in this city seventy-two years ago, and began his career with the Budweiser Brewing Company, and later with the Williamsburg Brewing Company. He was the founder of the Fred Hower Brewing Company, which has since been merged with the Excelsior Brewing Company, and a Director of the Bedford Bank. Mr. Hower was a member of Clinton Commandery, 14, K. T., and the Hanover Club.

Winston Henry Hagen, Lawyer.

Winston Henry Hagen, head of the law firm of Hagen, Goodrich & Coughlan, 49 Wall Street, dropped dead from heart disease yesterday afternoon as he was about to enter the home of a client at 46 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Hagen was in his fifty-ninth year. He was formerly the law partner of General Henry C. Burnett, former United States District Attorney, and Judge Edward B. Whitney.

"Darby the Yank" Fights With the Tanks

Heading the list of best selling war books today is

A Yankee In the Trenches

By Corp. R. Derby Holmes

This American boy who fought with a London cockney battalion with the tanks on the Somme has written a book to stir the heart; a vivid picture of the life our armies now face; and war has not dulled his irrespressible sense of humor.

Arthur Guy Empey, author of "Over the Top," says: "This is the most entertaining war book that I have read, and I have read many."

"A Yankee in the Trenches" is for sale at all booksellers. Price $1.35 net. LITTLE, BROWN & CO. Publishers, Boston.

CORPORAL HOLMES Lectures at the 44th Street Theatre Sunday, Feb. 3, at 8:30 P. M. LEE KEEDICK, New York, Manager

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Russia Germany Austria Turkey Bulgaria
The Armistice Sitting
Double-page etching of the historic signing of the armistice between Russia and the Central Powers.
A Picture for Framing

Russia's Agony
Graphic map of two pages showing the disintegration of European Russia — something worth while to keep.

Italian Battleship Cesare in Taranto Canal
A picture which has all the atmosphere and feeling of a painting—something for framing.

U. S. Soldiers In France
Pictures of what our boys are doing at home and in France.

24 Pages in All Over 50 Pictures All in Roto

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Published by The New York Times Co.
Issue of January 31
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Sense and Safety

The safest investment is in the obligations of your Government.

The next safest is in the securities of companies supplying a necessary demand that the country needs in war and peace.

We suggest that you buy Government bonds first and then invest your surplus in the short-term notes of a Public Utility Company, to yield about

7½%

Write today for Circular T.

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III BROADWAY, N.Y.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Irregular Price Changes in Another Active Session—Railroad Earnings in December.

It was not to be expected that Thursday's impetuous upward movement in stocks would be maintained through another session, but the demand in the first hour yesterday promised for a while to overcome the effect of the very large volume of selling invited by the rise. The ticker soon slowed down, however, and before the close of the market activity was almost normal again. In spite of that, the brisk trading in the forenoon was enough to carry the day's dealings to a total slightly more than was done on Thursday.

A reaction was due yesterday, even if it be granted that the much-talked-of bull market, expected with the first signs of peace, is underway. Advances running from 4 to 13 points are not usually allowed to stand unchallenged when there is no second-day news to heighten the speculative fever. The new level to which securities were carried in the spirited bidding of Thursday invited profit taking, and sales for this purpose were in evidence in many of the industrials. They brought about fair-sized reactions in issues which, like General Motors, Steel, and Consolidated Gas, had been moved up rather too easily with the assistant of an overextended short interest. Elsewhere the list was strong, and the market's general position looked better for the way in which it withstood the reaction from the excess of peace talk resulting from the conjunction of peace rumors from Washington and Berlin.

Yesterday's news bearing upon the industrial situation in Germany was of a kind that might have been counted upon following the exaggerated accounts of the day previous. There is no reason to doubt that labor in Berlin, Hamburg, and other manufacturing centres is thoroughly dissatisfied with the prospect of months more of painful living conditions, but unless war has worked great changes in the Teuton character it is hardly likely that anything approaching the outbreaks in Russia will be seen in Germany. The dissatisfaction with the war party is more likely to be shown by sullen submission than by organized resistance and bloodshed.

Although nothing is heard of the pending appeal for the 15 per cent. rate increase, the newest earnings statements to come to hand indicate very plainly the necessity for an upward revision of rates if the carriers are to be made entirely, or nearly, self supporting while under Government control. The decision of the St. Paul Directors to defer action on the preferred dividend only anticipated the spread of unfavorable conditions which Eastern lines are now feeling in full force. The Pennsylvania System in December exceeded the big month of the previous year by more than $2,000,000 in gross, but the operating income, only $2,000,000 for the final month of 1917, showed a decrease of approximately $4,500,000. A fairly complete picture of the full year's operations is furnished by the summary showing an increase of more than $50,000,000 in operating revenue, an augmentation of $71,000,000 in operating expenses, and a decrease of nearly $21,000,000 in net operating income. In the face of such an exhibit the new demands for wage increases in the railroads of the country, which if granted in full would aggregate $500,000,000 per annum, emphasizes the dangerously thin margin on which the carriers were operating when taken over by the Federal Government.

The British Government paid off in cash yesterday the $100,000,000 of United Kingdom notes which fell due. Call money was in greater demand as a result of the increased activity in the market, and, while most of the day's loans were placed at 4 per cent., the rate advanced to 6 per cent. at the close.

LONDON MARKET IS DULL.

Money Is in Increased Demand and Discount Rates Are Steady.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The stock market was decidedly dull today. Only a few specialties such as tin shares, Rhodesian mines, and oil stocks exhibited any activity or strength. The dullness in the gilt-edged section was accentuated by the expected early issue of a New South Wales 5¾ per cent. loan of £12,000,000 to repay a similar amount falling due in September.

American shares were better with Wall Street.

Money was in increased demand and discount rates were steady.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 57 francs 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 5½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 50 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	6	Renewals	4
Low	4	Last	6

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5½@5¾	Sixty days	5¾
Ninety days	5¾	Ninety days	6
Four months	5¾	Four months	6
Five months	5¾	Five months	6
Six months	5¾	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 3⅞@4⅛
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 4 @4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days 5¾
4 to 6 months 5¾@5⅞

Other Names.
4 to 6 months 5⅞@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling— Demand	$4.75 7-16	$4.75 7-16	$4.75 7-16	..
Cables	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	..
Francs— Demand	5.72	5.72	5.72	+.00¼
Cables	5.69½	5.69½	5.69½	+.00¼
Rubles— Demand	13.00	13.00	13.00	..
Cables	13.25	13.25	13.25	..

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75 7-16	$4.76 7-16
5.1826	Paris	5.71½	5.69½
	China— Hongkong	72.25	72.75
	Peking	110.50	110.75
	Shanghai	103.50	103.75
19.30	Greece		
40.20	Holland	19.40	19.45
32.44	India— Bombay	35.00	35.50
	Calcutta	35.00	35.50
5.1826	Italy	8.57¼	8.56
49.85	Japan— Kobe	51.75	52.00
	Yokohama	51.75	52.00
50.00	Philippine Islands—Manila	49.875	50.00
51.46	Russia	13.00	13.25
26.80	Scandinavia— Stockholm	33.125	33.75
	Copenhagen	31.00	31.50
	Christiania	32.125	32.625
19.30	Spain	24.20	24.30
	South America—		
32.42	Rio	26.27	26.67
42.64	Buenos Aires	43.90	44.00
5.1826	Switzerland	4.52	4.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $552,244,163; balance, $76,141,046; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $3,344,516; Federal Reserve credit balance, $40,859,122.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $9.6875 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 43⅛d, unchanged; in New York, 86⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 69c.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEB. 1, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	921,196	1,276,046	893,567
Year to date	14,425,970	19,671,589	18,841,840

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
2¼	2⅜	600	Alaska Gold Mines	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅜	...
2⅝	2⅞	100	Alaska Juneau	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
21½	21⅝	6,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	21	22⅛	20⅞	21¼	+ ⅜
73	75½	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	75½	75½	75¼	75¼	+1¼
86	88	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	87½	87½	87½	87½	+1½
91	95	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	+1⅞
77½	78	2,700	Am. Beet Sugar	79¼	79½	77⅞	77⅞	—1
38⅞	39	6,400	Am. Can	39¼	39½	38⅞	38⅞	— ¼
90	90¾	200	Am. Can pf	90½	90½	90½	90½	+ ⅞
72	72¾	2,900	Am. Car & Fdry	73⅝	73⅞	71⅞	71⅞	—1½
106	117½	300	Am. Car & Fdry pf	110	110½	110	110½	+1½
31½	31⅞	1,800	Am. Cotton Oil	32⅜	32⅛	31⅜	31⅜	—1¼
12⅞	12⅞	200	Am. H. & Leather	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	— ⅞
55½	56½	600	Am. H. & Leath. pf	56	56½	56	56	+ ¼
12¼	12½	100	Am. Ice	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅝
57½	58	2,700	Am. International	58	58½	57½	57½	— ⅞
33	33½	1,500	Am. Linseed	33⅛	33⅞	33	33	— ½
74¼	74⅞	300	Am. Linseed pf	74⅞	74⅞	74½	74½	...
58	58½	5,925	Am. Locomotive	59⅜	59½	58	58⅛	— ¾
96½	97	100	Am. Locomotive pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	+ ½
50½	53½	300	Am. Malting 1st pf	52	52	52	52	— ¼
83¾	84	14,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	85	85¼	83½	83½	— ⅞
106	106½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	105	105	105	105	— ½
61¾	62	1,100	Am. Steel F'dries	62½	62⅝	61½	61½	—1
107⅛	107½	2,300	Am. Sugar Ref	107⅞	107⅞	107⅛	107¼	+ ½
110	112	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	110½	110½	110½	110½	+ ½
67⅝	67¾	5,200	Am. Sumatra Tob	66⅞	68⅞	66⅞	67⅞	+1⅛
108½	109	2,600	Am. Tel. & Tel	109⅛	109¼	108⅞	109	+1
..	..	900	Do. s. 15 f	108½	108⅝	108½	108⅝	...
163	164	1,515	Am. Tobacco	165¼	166	164	164	— ½
97	98	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	98	98	97	97	—1
49½	49¾	800	Am. Woolen	49⅛	49¾	49	49⅝	+ ¾
90	93	100	Am. Woolen pf	92⅝	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	+ ¼
26¼	26¾	2,400	Am. Writing P. pf	25	26½	25	26½	+1⅛
14	15	900	Am. Zinc, L. & S	15⅝	15⅝	15	15	— ½
42	45	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	46	46	46	46	+1½
63½	63⅝	20,700	Anaconda Copper	64⅜	64⅜	63⅛	63½	— ⅛
58	59	400	Associated Oil	58½	58⅝	58	58⅜	— ¼
84	84½	1,000	Atch., Top & S. F	85	85	84½	84½	— ½
81⅜	82½	1,900	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	81	82	81	82	+1⅛
90¼	91	300	Atlantic Coast Line	91	91	90⅞	90⅞	+ ⅞
107⅞	108	14,100	At., Gulf & West I	106½	110½	105⅞	107½	+1⅜
60¾	61¼	200	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	60⅝	61	60⅝	61	+ ½
63⅞	64⅛	18,500	Baldwin Loco	64	65⅛	63⅞	64	...
51⅝	52	4,400	Baltimore & Ohio	52	52⅛	51⅜	51⅜	— ¼
55	56½	100	Baltimore & O. pf	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	...
89	91	1,900	Barrett Co	87	91⅞	87	90½	+4½
100	101	200	Barrett Co. pf	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	...
⅞	1⅛	400	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	...
80½	81	400	Bethlehem Steel	80¼	80¼	80¼	80½	+ ½
78⅞	79	40,700	Beth. Steel, cl. B	80	80⅞	78⅜	78⅞	— ½
102	102¼	5,100	B. S. 8 p.c.pf.s.r.f.p	102	103	102	102¼	+1⅜
22⅝	22⅞	1,100	Booth Fisheries	23	23	22⅛	22½	— ¼
45⅞	46⅝	1,300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	46½	46½	45⅞	46	...
7¼	7⅝	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
..	109¼	100	Burns Brothers x d	110	110	110	110	...
105	110	10	Burns Brothers pf	105	105	105	105	...
19½	19⅞	600	Butte & Superior	20⅛	20¼	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅜
15¼	15¾	600	California Petrol	15¾	15⅞	15⅛	15½	...
42	43½	100	California Pet. pf	43	43	43	43	...
147½	148	6,000	Canadian Pacific	149½	149⅝	147⅞	147⅞	—2
68	68⅝	6,700	Central Leather Co	68⅝	68⅞	68	68¼	— ⅜
32½	32⅞	800	Cerro de Pasco	33	33⅛	32½	32½	...
82	83	1,100	Chandler Motor	84¼	84¼	82	82	—2
53⅝	54	2,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	54¼	54⅝	53⅜	53⅞	— ⅜
20⅝	21¼	500	Chi., Great West.pf	21	21	21	21	+1
42	43	7,940	Chi., Mil. & St. P	43⅛	44¼	41⅝	42¾	—2⅜
75	75½	2,700	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	75⅝	76⅜	75	75⅛	—2½
93⅝	93¾	300	Chi. & Northwest'n	93½	93⅝	93½	93½	+ ¼
20½	20⅝	5,700	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c	21	21½	20⅜	20½	— ⅛
63½	63⅝	530	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c	63⅝	64	63⅝	63⅝	— ⅛
53	54	500	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c	54¼	54½	53⅜	53¾	+ ¼
16⅞	17	3,100	Chile Copper	17	17⅛	16⅞	17	— ⅛
44	44¼	3,900	Chino Copper	44¼	45⅛	44⅛	44⅛	+ ⅛
37⅞	38½	1,400	Col. Fuel & Iron	38⅝	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜	— ¾
33⅞	34	600	Columbia Gas & El	34¼	34¼	34	34	— ¼
91	91½	400	Consolidated Gas	92⅝	92⅝	90	90	—2
95	101	100	Con. Gas, Balt. cash	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	...
92	93	100	Continental Can	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	+1⅜
33	33¼	5,500	Corn Products Ref	33⅝	33⅝	32⅞	33	— ½
93¼	94	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	93½	93½	93⅛	93½	+ ½
57¼	57½	13,900	Crucible Steel	58½	59⅛	57¼	57½	— ½
88	90	100	Crucible Steel pf	89	89	89	89	+3
31¼	31½	11,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	31⅛	32⅛	31	31¾	+ ½
80	80½	300	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	80⅛	80⅝	80⅛	80¼	+ ⅜
114¼	115½	1,300	Delaware & Hud	114	115⅝	114	115	+2
39⅜	39⅝	18,900	Distillers' Secur	40¼	40⅜	39¼	39¼	—1¼
8⅞	9	1,100	Dome Mines	9⅛	9⅛	9	9	— ¼
2⅜	3	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	2½	2½	2½	2½	—1
15⅛	15½	2,100	Erie	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15¼	— ⅛
25	26	1,300	Erie 1st pf	26⅞	26⅞	26	26	...
12	14	100	Federal M. & S	13	13	13	13	+3¼
31½	34	100	Federal M. & S. pf	31⅛	31¾	31⅛	31¼	+1¼
35	35⅝	600	Gaston, W. & W. x d	35	35	35	35	+ ½
176	190	25	General Chemical	185	185	185	185	...
137	137½	4,600	General Electric	139⅞	139⅞	137	137	—3
134	135	16,600	General Motors	137	137	132¼	134¼	—3¼
85	88⅛	1,100	General Motors pf	86⅝	88	86⅝	88	+4⅝
47½	49	3,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	50	50	48⅝	49	...
75	77	200	Granby Consol	77	77	77	77	...
91	91¾	2,600	Great Northern pf	92	92	91	91¼	+ ⅜
27⅝	28	3,100	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	27⅞	28¼	27⅞	28	— ½
41½	42½	900	Greene-Cananea	42⅝	42⅝	42¼	42½	+1
90	94	100	Gulf States Steel	92	92	92	92	—1
42	44	200	Hartman Corp	41½	42	41½	42	...
39	39¼	1,569	Haskell & Barker	40	40	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅝
95	95¾	100	Illinois Central x d	96	96	96	96	+1⅜
46	46½	6,500	Inspiration Copper	46⅞	47⅜	46	46½	— ½
8¼	8¾	1,900	Interboro Consol	8⅞	8⅞	8½	8⅝	+ ¼
45½	46	200	Interboro Con. pf	46	46	46	46	—1
14	14⅞	200	Int. Agricultural	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
48¼	50	200	Int. Agricultural pf	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	— ⅛
120	122	200	Int. Harvester, N.J	122	122	121	121	—1
70	75	400	Int. Harvester Corp	71	72	71	71	+1
25⅛	25⅝	14,800	Int. Mer. Marine	25⅞	25⅞	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅛
94⅛	94⅝	60,100	Int. Mer. Marine pf	93⅞	94¼	92¼	94¼	+1
28⅝	28⅞	2,700	Int. Nickel	29⅜	29⅜	28⅞	28⅞	— ⅜
30¼	30½	3,900	Int. Paper	29⅞	31	29⅞	30⅝	+1½
61⅛	62	100	Int. Paper pf., sta	62	62	62	62	+2
17½	18	700	Kansas City South	18	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	— ¼
50	53	100	Kan. City South. pf	51	51	51	51	+1
46	46⅝	1,500	Kelly Spring. Tire	46	47¼	46	46⅞	+1⅝
33¼	33¾	4,100	Kennecott Copper	33⅞	33⅞	33¼	33⅜	— ⅜
95	97½	20	Kings Co. El. L. & P	96	96	96	96	...
77½	78	1,900	Lackawanna Steel	79¼	79¼	77¾	77⅞	—1⅛
83	90	52	Laclede Gas	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	...
14	15	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	14½	14½	14	14	...
58⅝	59¼	200	Lehigh Valley	59	59½	59	59½	+1¼
103½	104½	200	Liggett & Myers pf	104	104	104	104	+ ½
95	96	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	+1⅜
75	76½	100	Royal Dutch t r	76½	76½	76½	76½	+1⅜
12	12½	200	St. Louis-San Fran	12⅞	12⅞	12	12	— ⅜
66	69	100	Savage Arms	66	66	66	66	— ⅞
8	8¼	600	Seaboard Air Line	8	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
17½	18	500	Seab. Air Line pf	17½	17¾	17½	17½	...
153	154	500	Sears, Roeb. & Co	155⅝	155⅝	153½	153½	—2
33	33¾	1,700	Sinclair Oil & Ref	33¼	33¼	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
42	43	200	Sloss-S. Steel & I	43	43	42¼	42¼	+ ¼
83⅝	84	6,200	Southern Pacific	84⅞	85	83⅜	83⅜	— ¼
23⅞	24¼	5,100	Southern Railway	24	24½	23⅞	23⅞	— ¼
59⅛	59⅝	3,000	Southern Ry. pf	59	60	59	59½	+ ⅜
52⅞	53⅛	12,400	Studebaker Co	54⅞	54⅞	53	53	—1½
46⅞	47¼	2,900	Stutz Motor	47¼	47⅝	46½	46¾	— ¼
36	36⅞	700	Superior Steel	37	37⅝	37	37	+ ½
16¼	16⅞	2,100	Tenn. C. & C	17	17	16½	16¾	— ¼
157	157½	6,400	Texas Co	156	157¾	154½	157	+1½
17½	18¼	100	Texas & Pacific	18	18	18	18	— ½
55	55⅝	10,100	Tob. Products x d	55	55⅝	54¼	55¼	+ ⅝
116	116¼	13,200	Union Pacific	115⅝	117	115⅝	116¼	+ ¼
38⅝	39⅜	100	United Alloy Steel	39	39	39	39	+1
95½	96	6,500	United Cigar Stores	95¾	96½	95¼	95⅜	+ ⅝
46½	47	100	United Drug 1st pf	47	47	47	47	+ ⅛
125	127	1,400	United Fruit	125¾	128½	125½	126	+1
13⅝	15	300	U. S. C. I. P. & F	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
47⅝	49	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	+3¾
124	124¼	17,800	U. S. Indus. Alco	121⅞	125⅜	119½	124	+3
57	57⅝	6,900	U. S. Rubber	57	58	56½	57⅛	+ ¼
98	101	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	+3
46½	47¼	900	U. S. Sm., R. & M	47¾	48	47	47	+ ¼
44½	45⅞	100	U. S. S., R. & M. pf	45⅝	45¾	45⅝	45¾	+ ¼
96½	96⅝	245,100	U. S. Steel	98	98½	96⅜	96½	—1⅜
111¼	111½	2,500	U. S. Steel pf. x d	111⅜	112⅛	111½	111½	+ ¾
83½	83⅝	6,300	Utah Copper	84¼	85	83¾	83¾	+ ¼
14	14⅝	1,200	Utah Securities	14⅞	14⅞	14⅛	14⅛	— ¼
41⅜	42	400	Va.-Car. Chemical	42½	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅛
102	104	400	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	100⅝	102	100⅝	102	+1¼
56	57	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	56	56	56	56	+1
8⅝	8¾	200	Wabash	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
41¼	42	500	Wabash pf. A	42	42	41½	41½	—1
14	14¼	1,700	Western Maryland	14	14⅝	14	14½	+ ⅛
14¼	14⅝	300	Western Pacific	15	15	14¼	14¼	— ¾
50	53½	300	Western Pacific pf	52	53	52	53	...
91	92	100	Western Union Tel	91	91	91	91	—1
41½	41¾	4,700	Westingh. E. & M	42⅝	42¼	41⅞	41⅞	— ⅝
9⅝	10	200	Wheeling & L. E	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅝
20	21	200	Wheel. & L. E. pf	20	20½	20	20½	— ⅝
41	41½	400	White Motors	40⅛	41½	40⅛	41⅝	+1⅝
53½	54½	100	Wilson & Co	55	55	55	55	...
18½	18⅝	9,000	Willys-Overland	19¼	19¼	18¼	18½	— ¾
77⅞	79¼	200	Willys-Overland pf	78½	79	78½	79	+ ¾
34	35	100	Worthington Pump	35	35	35	35	...
86	87½	100	Worth. Pump pf. A	86½	86½	86½	86½	+ ½
59	60	100	Worth. Pump pf. B	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	— ½
75	79	100	Mackay Cos	75	75	75	75	+ ½
97¼	98	100	Manhattan Elev	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	+ ⅞
28½	29	2,700	Maxwell Motors	30	30⅛	28⅝	28⅝	—1¼
60	61	700	Max. Motors 1st pf	60⅝	61	60	60	+ ¾
22	22¾	1,500	Max. Motors 2d pf	23¾	24	22⅞	23	— ¼
52	54	200	May Dept. Stores	52	52	52	52	+4½
92½	92¾	32,200	Mexican Petroleum	92⅝	94½	92⅛	92½	...
..	..	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	92	92	92	92	+4
30⅞	31	700	Miami Copper x d	32½	32½	30¾	30¾	— ¾
44⅝	44⅞	4,900	Midvale Steel	45⅝	45½	44⅝	45⅛	— ¼
8½	9¼	100	Minn. & St. L. new	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
89	90	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	89½	89½	89½	89½	+ ½
4½	5	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	5	5	5	...
22	22⅝	2,500	Missouri Pacific	23	23	22	22	—1¼
44⅝	46	500	Mo. Pacific pf	46	46¼	45¾	45¾	— ¼
70	71	100	Montana Power	71	71	71	71	...
30½	33	200	Nat. Acme	32	32	32	32	+1¼
101	103	800	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	100	100	100	100	...
16½	17	500	Nat. Cond. & Cable	17	17	16¾	16¾	...
44	44¼	10,900	Nat. Enam. & St	44⅛	45½	44½	44⅞	— ⅛
18⅞	19	1,300	Nevada Con. Cop	19¼	19¼	19	19	— ¼
126	127	500	N. Y. Air Brake	127	127	126½	127	+2
71¼	71¼	2,000	N. Y. Central	72⅝	72¾	71½	71⅛	—1⅛
29⅝	30½	500	N. Y., N. H. & H	30	30½	29⅞	29⅞	—1⅜
20	20½	450	N. Y., Ont. & West	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅜
105½	106⅛	4,200	Norfolk & Western	104⅞	106⅛	104⅞	106⅛	+1¾
45	46	100	North American	45	45	45	45	...
86	86¼	3,100	Northern Pacific	86	86¾	85⅞	86½	+ ⅝
68	68¼	510	Nova Scotia S. & C	68	68¼	68	68¼	+ ¼
38⅝	39	6,000	Ohio Cities Gas	39¾	39¾	38¾	38¾	—1⅛
43½	43⅝	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	43½	43½	43½	43½	...
62	65	100	Owens Bottle Mach	62	62	62	62	+2
24½	25⅝	500	Pacific Mail	24¼	25	24½	25	+ ⅛
89¼	89¾	300	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	89	89¼	89	89⅛	+ ⅛
46	46⅛	1,900	Penn. R. R. x d	46⅝	46⅝	46	46	+ ⅛
51⅝	52	1,600	People's Gas, Chi	53½	53½	51⅞	52	—2½
12¼	13	300	Pere Marquette	12½	12½	12¼	12¼	...
25½	26	500	Philadelphia Co	26	26	25½	26	— ½
36	37	300	Pierce-Arrow	36¼	36⅝	36¼	36⅝	+ ⅝
36	37	50	Do., odd lot	36⅝	36⅝	36¼	36⅜	...
89⅝	90½	100	Pierce-Arrow pf	90½	90½	90½	90½	...
47¼	48	5,000	Pittsburgh Coal	47⅝	48⅝	47	47¼	— ⅛
27⅞	27⅞	2,000	Pitts. & West Va	27⅞	28	27½	27½	— ¾
66½	67	700	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	67¼	67¼	66⅞	66⅞	— ½
63½	64	700	Pressed Steel Car	64½	64½	63	63¼	— ¼
116½	119	600	Pullman Co	116½	117½	116½	117	+1
52½	53	4,300	Railway Steel Sp	53½	53⅜	52⅝	52⅞	— ¼
24	24¼	2,100	Ray Con. Copper	24⅞	24½	24	24	— ½
75⅝	76	23,600	Reading	76	77	75½	75¾	+ ½
36	37	700	Reading 2d pf	37	37	37	37	...
77½	77⅝	8,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	79⅝	79⅝	77½	77½	—1⅛

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	59.83	59.09	59.28	— .67
25 industrials	79.13	77.51	77.79	— .71
50 stocks	69.48	68.30	68.52	— .39

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 1	69.48	68.30	68.52	— .39
Jan. 31	69.09	67.20	68.91	+1.95
Jan. 30	67.88	66.21	66.96	— .15
Jan. 29	67.61	66.66	67.11	+ .64
Jan. 28	Holiday.			
Jan. 26	66.69	66.16	66.47	— .09
Jan. 25	66.56	65.81	66.38	+ .69

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Feb.	High.		Low.		Last.
1918	69.48	Feb. 1	68.30	Feb. 1	68.52
1917	83.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	80.65
1916	89.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
1915	62.78	Feb. 11	58.99	Feb. 24	60.02
1914	73.14	Feb. 4	69.33	Feb. 26	70.49
1913	77.30	Feb. 3	71.51	Feb. 25	73.39
1912	76.61	Feb. 20	72.54	Feb. 1	76.25
1911	82.60	Feb. 6	78.87	Feb. 24	80.05

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918	69.48	Feb. 1	64.12	Jan. 15	68.52
†1917	90.46	Jan. 4	78.40	Feb. 2	78.85
Full Years.					
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	83.06
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Feb. 1	77.25	—.18	Jan. 24	76.64	—.08
Jan. 31	77.43	+.14	Jan. 23	76.72	—.12
Jan. 30	77.29	+.20	Jan. 22	76.84	
Jan. 29	77.09	+.27	Jan. 21	76.84	+.04
Jan. 28	Holiday.		Jan. 19	76.80	—.04
Jan. 26	76.82	—.01	Jan. 18	76.82	+.04
Jan. 25	76.83	+.19	Jan. 17	76.78	—.03

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918	77.43	Jan. 31	76.64	Jan. 24	77.25
†1917	89.48	Jan. 20	88.29	Feb. 2	88.29
Full Years.					
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.30
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62	Mar. 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.81	Jan. 10	83.45	Dec. 18	86.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEB. 1, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	$4,998,500	$5,528,500	$5,466,500
Year to date	112,253,500	136,729,800	135,452,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U S Liberty 3½s, int ctfs, full paid: $2000 98; 6000 98.10; 51000 98.06; 10000 98.10; 10000 98.16; 18000 98.20; 1000 98.16; 27000 98.14; 18000 98.16; 3000 98.22; 9000 98.28; 10000 98.30; 2000 98.28; 32000 98.20; 2000 98.26; 5000 98.22; 13000 98.20; 6000 98.22; 5000 98.20; 2000 98.22; 11000 98.26; 1000 98.28; 6000 98.26; 1000 98.28; 23000 98.26. $274000

U S Liberty 1st cv 4s: $4000 96.60; 14000 96.68; 500 96.72; 4000 96.60. $22500

U S Liberty 2d 4s: $80000 96; 5000 96.04; 45000 96.02; 10000 96.06; 160000 96.02; 20000 95.98; 1000 96; 25000 95.98; 50000 96; 37000 96.02; 4000 96.06; 23000 96.04; 1000 96.02; 20000 96; 20000 96.02; 43000 96; 25000 96.02; 1000 96; 1000 95.98; 8000 96; 2000 96.04; 25000 96; 5000 96.02; 25000 95.98; 2000 96; 13000 96.02; 5000 96.06; 60000 96.08; 17000 96.06; 3000 96.02; 1000 96.06; 2000 96.02; 74000 96; 48000 95.98; 16000 96; 15000 95.98; 128000 96; 1000 96.02; 12000 96.04; 12000 96.02; 18000 96.06; 15000 96; 1000 96.02; 8000 96.06; 115000 96; 25000 96.06. $1229000

U S 4s, reg: $1000 105

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS.

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Am For Sec 5s: 2 97; 8 97¼; 15 97⅛; 6 97¼; 10 97½; 3 97¼; 1 97⅛; 22 97¼; 1 97; 12 97⅛; 13 97¼; 4 97¼; 16 97¼; 10 97¼; 19 97⅛; 6 97; 18 96⅞; new: 142 99½; 47 99⅝; 2 99¼; 5 99⅝; 4 99⅝; 27 99¼; 6 99¼; 5 99¼; 5½s, 1921: 5 94⅞; 1 94⅝; 19 94½; 2 94⅝; 26 94½.
Anglo-Fr 5s: 65 90; 80 89⅞; 5 90; 5 89⅞; 50 89⅞; 28 89⅞; 10 89⅞; 3 89⅞; 24 89⅞; 5 89⅞; 5 89⅞; 4 89⅞; 55 89⅞; ½ 90; 10 89⅞.
CityofBord6s: 7 89½; 2 89⅜; 7 89; 5 88; 10 88¼; 2 88½; 19 88¼; 3 87⅞; 1 88¼; 5 88.
CityofLyons6s: 4 89⅜; 5 88; 5 88¼; 5 88⅜; 13 88¼; 8 88; 5 88¼; 5 88.
CityofMars6s: 4 89⅜; 10 88¼; 5 88⅜; 6 88; 8 88¼; 5 88.
CityofParis6s: 2 89¼; 5 88; 20 88½; 11 88⅜; 6 88.
DomofCan5s, 1926: 19 92¼; 4 92⅜.
French Govt temp 5½s: 12 97; 1 97¼; 33 96⅞; 5 96½.
JapGovt4½s, sterl loan: 5 92½; 1 92¼; 2d Ser, German stamp: 3 81; 23 80½.
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s: 50 98⅞; 10 98⅞; 35 98⅞; 20 99; 10 98⅞; 5 99; 16 98⅞; 215 98⅞; 5½s, 1919: 10 97½.
NYC4½s,1963: 2 96⅛; 8 96; 1963: 50 96⅛.
AmCotOil 5s: 1 82. Am H&L 6s: 5 98½. AmSm&Ref temp1st5s: 12 88½. AmT&Tcol4s: 1 82; col tr 5s: 1 94; 1 93¾; 2 93½; 22 94; ½ 94½. Am Thread 4s: 2 97⅝. AmWrPap5s: 1 82⅜; 1 82⅝; 7 82½; 3 83. Armour & Co 4½s: 15 84½. A,T&SFgen4s: 1 85⅝; 1 85; 1 84⅞; 3 84⅝. AtlCLine,Lo & N col 4s: 75 71½. B&O gold 4s: 5 77¼; 3 77⅞; 25 78; pr lien 3½s: 2 87; 4 87½; ref 5s: 2 81¼; 5 81⅝; conv 4½s: 2 78½; 3 78⅝. Beth Stl pur money 5s: 7 80⅝. BRT5s,1918: 5 96; 1 96¼; 2 96¼. CenPacgtd4s: 1 80. Ches&Ocv4½s: 13 69½; 5 69⅝; 5 69½; 3 69⅝; conv 5s: 5 78½; 11 79; 1 78⅝; 19 78¼; 6 78⅝; 4 78¼; 3 78⅝.
C,B&Qgen4s: 1 84; joint 4s: 7 93⅞; 4 94; 19 93¾; 7 93⅞; Ill div 3½s: 9 75½. Chic&EastIll gen 5s, US Mtg&Trcfs: 1 70. C,M&StP4s, 1925: 5 77½; conv 4½s: 12 74½; 10 74⅝; 2 75; 10 74½; 1 74¼; refund 4½s: 25 67⅝; 6 68; cv5s, SerB: 1 80. C,RI&Pgen4s: 2 77; ref 4s: 1 66¼; 1 66⅛. Chic Rys 5s: 3 84. C&WIndcv4s: 1 66¼. Chile Cop 7s: 2 106¼; 1 106⅛; 1 106¼; 1 106⅛; 1 106⅛; 2 107; 5 107⅛; 6s,rects ptpd: 1 77½; 1 76½. Col&Solst4s: 4 83⅝; 10 83⅞; ref&ext4½s: 3 69⅜; 10 69⅝; 10 69½; 3 69½; 10 69¼. ConGas cv6s: 23 101; 5 100⅝. CumbldTel5s: 1 93¼; 2 93. Den&RioG1st & ref 5s: 2 50. DisSecCp5s: 7 81½; 1 82. Erie 1st cv 4s: 1 68½; 1st gen 4s: 1 53¼; 1 52¾; cv4s, SerA: 2 44⅝; 10 45; Ser B: 5 43½; 7 46; cv4s, SerD: 10 51; 4 50⅜.
GenElecdeb5s: 8 96½. GranbyCons cv6s,SerAstpd: 5 95½. Gulf&Sh I 5s: 1 78. Hud&Man1st &ref5s,SerA: 35 53; 4 53¼; 1 52⅞; 10 52⅝; 1 52⅞; 36 53; 2 53½; adj inc 5s: 12 17; 5 16⅞; 2 16⅝. Ill Cent 4s, 1953: 19 74½. Ind Steel 5s: 2 96¼. Int-Met 4½s: 5 55⅝; 1 55⅞; 4 55¼. IntRT 1st& ref 5s: 82 84. Int Agr Cp col tr 5s: 2 73¼. IntMerMsf6s: 10 93¼; 6 93⅛; 5 93⅞; 20 94; 15 94¼; 50 94¼; 1 94⅛; 1 94⅛; 9 94¼; 24 94¼; 9 94¼; 30 94⅜; 20 94; 9 94¼; 32 94¼; 32 94. KanCitySo5s: 5 75⅝; 6 75¼; 5 75¼; 5 75¼. KanCityTer4s: 12 75⅝. Lack Steel 5s, 1923: 3 95¼. LS&MSo3½s: 2 72. Liggett&M5s: 1 92. Louis & Nash unified 4s: 2 88½. MichCendeb4s: 3 77. Midvale Steel col tr 5s: 5 82; 1 82½. Mo,K&T1st4s: 6 62; 4 62½. Mo Pac 1st & ref 5s, 1923: 1 91; gen 4s: 62 59; 1 58⅝; 64 59. NO,Tex&Mex income 5s: 22 46; 10 45⅝.
NYCentdeb6s: 83 93⅝; 3 93⅝; 7 93⅝; 9 93⅝; deb 4s, 1934: 2 78½; 1 78⅝; ref&imp4½s, Ser A: 15 82½. NYG,EL,H&P col tr 5s: 1 87¼. NY,NH&Hcv deb 6s: 5 84. NYRysadj5s: 16 19. N Y Tel 4½s: 19 86½; 1 86⅝. Norf&Wdiv4s: 1 74½. Penn 4s, 1948: 1 87½. PRRcon4½s: 5 97⅝; 19 98⅛; 1 98½; gen 4½s: 1 89⅞; 1 90; 9 89⅞; 10 89⅝. PereMar1st5s: 5 81; 1 80½; 3 81; 4 80⅝; 3 81; 1 80⅞; 1 81; 3 80⅞. PocahConCol sink fund 5s: 1 85½. PubServCorp sink fund 5s: 1 76. Rdg gen 4s: 1 84¼; 2 84; 3 84¼. Roch&P1st6s: 3 103. StL,IrMt&So gen 5s: 2 94¼. StL&SFrprln 4s, Ser A: 10 58⅞; 9 59; 10 59¼; 10 59⅛; 2 59¼; 5 59⅛; 1 59⅝; 5 59⅛; 1 59; prin5s,SerB: 10 72½; adj 6s: 8 65; 4 65⅜; income 6s: 13 48½; 10 49. SinclairO&R 1st s f 7s: 2 88; with war: 1 89½; 5 89⅝; 16 89⅝; 2 89⅝; 2 89¼; 1 89⅝; 6 89⅝; 11 89⅝.
So Bell T & T 1st 5s: 3 91½; 1 90½. So Pac col 4s: 3 75½; conv 4s: 12 77½; conv 5s: 16 89; 1 89¼; 1 89⅛; 4 89; 1st ref 4s: 1 82⅝; 1 82¼; 4 82. So Ry 1st 5s: 2 93; 2 92⅝; 2 93; gen 4s: 40 60¼; 2 60⅝; 10 60½; 15 60⅜; 20 60½; St L div 4s: 7 69½. Tex Co deb 6s: 2 99½. Tol,StL&W4s: 2 53. Un Pac cv 4s: 1 86; 4 86½; 1st & ref 4s: 10 78½. USRubber6s: 4 100; 1st & ref 5s: 23 78; 33 78⅝; 1 78⅞; 6 79; 5 79½; 4 79½; 3 79; 1 78⅝; 7 78⅝; 1 78⅝; 1 78⅝; 5 78½; 3 78⅝; 1 78½; 1 78⅞; 3 78⅝; 1 78⅞; 1 79. USSteelCorp s f 5s: 1 99⅜; 1 99½; 1 99⅜; 2 99½; 1 99⅜; 9 99½; 1 99⅜; 1 99¼; 1 99½; 1 99⅜. Va-CarC1st5s: 1 94. VaMidldgen5s: 1 94. Wabash 1st 5s: 1 95; 2d 5s: 7 85⅞; 1 86. West Elec 5s: 1 97½. West Md 4s: 3 60. West Pac 5s: 10 79¼. West Shore 4s: 1 77⅝. WUTelcoltr5s: 1 92. Wilson & Co 1st 6s: 6 95¼.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Call Money Up to 6 Per Cent.

The opening rate for call money yesterday was 4 per cent., and renewals were made at that level, but later in the day quotations advanced to 6 per cent., which was the closing figure. The hardening tendency was attributed to the first of the month disbursements, to the payment of the United Kingdom loan, and to the fact that loans made yesterday were not callable until Tuesday, the Stock Exchange remaining closed on Monday. The payment of the British Government notes required the withdrawal of funds on deposit with various banks and trust companies, and some of these institutions had to call loans. Bankers believe that following the readjustment incident to the shifting of funds call money will be somewhat easier, while there is every indication that time money will continue firm.

Denver & Rio Grande Troubles.

One of the minor annoyances incident to the superposition of Government control developed yesterday when holders of the Denver & Rio Grande first and refunding mortgage 5s, of which there are some $33,639,000 outstanding, were notified, by advertisement of the Bondholders Protective Committee, that their interest payments, falling due yesterday, would not be forthcoming. Every one cognizant of the Denver & Rio Grande's affairs seems agreed that the bondholders are thoroughly protected, as the property is worth far more than the total outstanding funded indebtedness. The tieup is due to exigencies of Government control, because, although the road has been earning all its fixed charges and more, the United States District Court, which recently appointed a receiver, refused to authorize the payment of any interest coupons until the Director General of Railroads had been consulted. It is reported as unlikely that any decision will be reached in the matter until the Railroad Control bill has been passed by Congress, and everybody, including Mr. McAdoo, knows exactly where he stands.

Savings Stamps as Dividends.

The use of War Savings and Thrift Stamps bids fair to simplify the clerical labor of corporations which declare dividends in Liberty bonds. Heretofore such dividends have necessitated adjustments either in cash or participation certificates in case of small holdings of stocks, which may now be eliminated in large part by utilizing the $5 and 25 cent stamps. The American Radiator Company announced yesterday an extra dividend of $4 a share of common stock, payable in second Liberty Loan bonds and the stamps. The usual quarterly dividend of $3 a share in cash was also declared, both payable March 30 to shareholders of record March 21.

Texas Company Dividend on New Stock.

The next dividend on Texas Company stock will be paid on $13,375,000 more shares than in the last quarterly distribution. The final payment of 40 per cent. was made on the new stock on Jan. 15. The issue was voted last Summer to capitalize the company's growth of business and assets. It is expected that the dividend will be continued at the present rate of 2½ per cent. quarterly. The substantial advance of the stock in the last ten days has indicated no perturbation among stock owners because of the additional draft on earnings caused by the new shares.

Fewer Failures in January.

The record of business mortality in January made the best numerical showing for the month in more than ten years, failures totaling 1,178, according to reorts to Dun's Review, as contrasted with 1,540 last year and 2,009 in January, 1916. Liabilities aggregated $19,278,787, also a low record for the month, with the exception of January of last year, since 1909. In January, 1909, the insolvencies comprised a little more than $14,000,000, but only twice since then have they been under $20,000,000. As usual, there were more failures last month than in December, yet the increase of 123 was the smallest in more than a decade. Of the January failures, 299 for $9,554,710, were in manufacturing occupations, while 801 for $6,235,652, were in trading lines.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97¼	98	Pan 2s, r, 1936	96¾	..
2s, c, 1930	97¾	..	Pan 2s, r, 1938	96¾	..
3s, r, 1918	99	99¾	Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
3s, c, 1918	99	99¾	Pan 3s, c, 1961	80	..
3s, r, 1946	80	..			
3s, c, 1946	80	..			
4s, r, 1925	105	105½			
4s, c, 1925	105	106			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp	73	80
Ad Rumely	13⅜	13½
Do pf	28⅝	28½
Am Bk N, ex-div	28	33
Do pf	41	45
Am B Sug pf	80	88
Am B Shoe & Fdy	..	100
Do pf	151	173
Am Cit pf	..	20
Am Coal	43	..
Am Cot Oil pf	80	82
Am Exp	79	80
Am Ice pf	39	41
Am Malt	9⅞	10¼
Am Smelt pf, A	92½	95½
Am Snuff	85	94
Do pf	80	100
Am Shipb	86	90
Do pf	..	93½
Am Su Tob pf	88	88½
Am T & C	50	60
Assets R	¾	1⅜
Asso Dry G	6	15
Do 1st pf	45	54
Do 2d pf	37½	54⅞
Atl, B & A	8½	9
Bald L pf	96	99
Beech Ck	..	80
Beth Stl pf	90	92
B U Gas	80	90
Brown Shoe	63	68
Do pf	90	102½
B, R & P	80	90
Do pf	100	110
Bush Term	..	97
Butterick	10¼	16
Cal Packing	38¼	38½
Cal & Ariz	66½	69
Car Clinch & Ohio	..	26
Do pf	..	50
Case (J I) pf	77	81
Cent Coal & Coke	..	70
Cent Fdy	32	35
Do pf	43	46
Cent Leath pf	102⅞	105
Cent R R of N J	199	235
Cent & S A Tel	102	105
Chi & Alton	8	10¼
Do pf	..	22
Canada So	..	54
Chi & E Ill pf	7¼	7½
Chi & N W pf	130	145
C, St P, M & O, ex-div	70	82
Do pf, ex-div	100	130
C, C, C & St L	28½	30
Do pf	61	72
Cleve & P	..	83⅝
Cluett-P	53	63¼
Do pf	97	104
Col South	21	28
Do 1st pf	46	50
Do 2d pf	43	51
Comp T R	30¼	33
Con Int Cal Mining	9	10¼
Con Can pf	97	110
Cont Insur	45	50
Crex Carpet	36	45
Cripple C C	20	..
Do pf	..	28
C-A Sugar	150	160
Do pf	94	100
Deere & Co pf	95½	97
D, L & W	173	179
Den & R G	5	6
Do pf	6⅞	7¼
Detroit Ed	100	103
Det Un Ry	..	90
Dul, S S & A pf	5	10
Elec S Bat	46	53
Elk H Coal	23	26
Do pf	..	42
Erie 2d pf	19	20
Erie & P	..	70
Fisher Bdy	25⅝	35
Do pf	80	87
Gen Ch pf	100	105
Gen Cigar	36	38
Do pf	..	100
Goodrich pf	97⅞	100
Gulf S Stl 1st pf	98	..
Gulf M & N	9⅝	13
Do pf	28	43
Homestake	75	82½
Inter Harv, N J, pf	106½	110
Inter Harv Corp pf	100	..
Int Nickel pf	90¼	99¼
Int Salt	55	60
Int Paper pf	75	85
Iowa Cent	2	4
Isl C Coal	..	75
Jewel Tea	40	42
Do pf	95	100
K C, F S & M pf	43	68
Kelly Sp T pf	75	80¼
Kelsey W	29	31
Do pf	83	89
Keo & D M	2½	7
Do pf	..	50
Lake Erie & West	9½	11
Do pf	17	25
Lig & My	178	188
L-W Bisc	17½	19¾
Do 1st pf	80	83½
Do 2d pf	50	64
Lorillard	165	185
Do pf	102	115
Louis & N	114½	116½
Mackay Cos pf	58	65
Manhat B	½	3
May Dept S pf	100	111
Mich Cent	..	109
M, St P & S S M pf	100	110
Do l line	55	70
M, K & T pf	7¼	8¼
Mont P pf	99¼	..
Morris & E	..	89
N C & St L	105	115
Nat Biscuit	98	100
Do pf	107	115
Nat Cloak & Suit	70	80
Nat Enam pf	95	100
Nat Lead	45	48
Do pf	99	104
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	21
Do 2d pf	5	7
N O, T & Mex	18	21
N Y, C & St L	14½	17
Do 1st pf	46	67
Do 2d pf	42	46
N Y Dock	19	24
Do pf	37½	46
N Y, L & W	..	123
Norfolk So	21	24
Norf & W pf	78	85
N W Teleg	..	60
Old Domin	4¾	5
Owens B M pf	105	..
Pac Coast	40	45
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	58	80
Pac Mail pf	97	120
Pac T & T	16	19
Do pf	..	96
Peoria & E	4½	6
Pettibone-M	29	..
Do 1st pf	97	99
Pere Marq prior pf	52	55
Do pf	28	37
P, C, C & St L	50	65
Pitt Coal pf	82	83
P, Ft W & C	130	159½
Pitt Stl pf	93	98
Pond C C	18	..
Pressed Stl Car pf	97½	99
Pub Serv, N J	99	106
Ry Stl Spg pf	96	98
Reading 1st pf	35	40
St L, S F pf	26	28
St L S W	18	25
Do pf	28	35
Saxon Mot	9⅞	10⅜
Sears-R pf	115	120
Shat Ariz	17¼	17⅜
So P Rico Sugar	160	175
Do pf	105	112
Std Milling	86	90
Do pf	79	80
Studeb pf	91½	97
Sup Steel 1st pf	94	98½
T Pac L Tr	125	168
Third Av	19¼	20¼
Tide W O	180	190
Tob P pf	89⅞	93¾
T, St L & West	2	10
Do ctfs	4	7
Do pf	5	11
Do pf ctfs	6	12
Trans & W	39⅞	40½
Twin City R T	65¼	73
Do pf	..	125
Und Type	96	102
Do pf	108¾	112
Union Bag & Paper	65	73
Un Pac pf	70½	75
United Cig Stores pf	105	115
Un Drug	70	70½
Do 2d pf	76	80
Un Paperb	14½	16
Un Rys Inv	5	6
Do pf	11⅛	13¼
U S Exp	15	17½
U S Ind A pf	93	98
U S Realty & Imp	11	13
Wabash pf, B	22½	23
Wells F Ex	82	85
W Md 2d pf	23	30
West'house E & M 1st pf	55	69
Wilson & Co pf	90	100
Wis Cent	35	38
Woolworth (F W)	118	120
Do pf	114	121

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	96½	97⅝	6.90
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	94	95	7.65
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	98⅝	99¼	6.50
City of Que.	5	Aug., 1920	93	96	6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	95¼	95½	8.60
Fr'chGov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	96½	96⅞	7.90
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	93	97	6.60
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	103	5.30
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	47	50	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	40	43	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14,'26	33	36	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	92	96	6.50
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.80

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	96	7.00
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99⅝	99¼	6.75
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	96⅜	97	5.65
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	96	99	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99½	99⅝	5.60
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98⅛	98⅝	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15,'19	97⅝	97⅞	7.70
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	95½	96⅛	..
C. B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	93¾	94	6.10
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	98½	98⅝	8.00
Can. North.	6	Sep. 2,'18	98⅞	99¼	6.95
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2,'24	98¼	98⅝	6.25
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	99⅝	100¼	5.35
Curt A. & M.	6	Jan.,'18-22	94	98	..
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97⅞	97⅝	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	..	99¼	5.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	93½	94	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	95	97	7.10
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	Dec., 1919	99⅞	100⅛	5.90
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	99⅞	100⅛	5.90
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	97½	98¼	6.80
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	96	100	6.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	95	98	7.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	96⅞	97¼	6.00
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	98⅝	99¼	6.81
Int. Harvest.		Feb. 15,'18	99⅞	100¼	4.15
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	98⅝	99¼	6.65
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15,'18	97½	98⅛	5.30
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19,'21	94	97	5.50
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mich. C. R.R.	5	May, 1918	99½	..	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	..	99⅜	5.75
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	98½	100¼	4.50
N.Y.C. R.R.	5	Sep., 1919	97½	97⅞	7.10
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	Apr. 15,'18	94	95	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	95⅝	96⅛	6.10
P. S. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	95	97	8.70
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5		..	..	..
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'19	90	92	..
United Fruit	5	Mar. 2,'18	97	97¼	7.60
Utah Sec. Cor.		May, 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
Wes. El. & Mfg.	6	Sep. 15,'22	83	85	10.50
Win. R. Arms.	5	Feb., 1919	98⅞	99	7.00
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1918	99	100	5.00
Win. E. Ry.	6	May, 1919	96⅝	98¼	6.75
		Jan. 15,'18	..	100	6.00

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	15	17	Iron Blos.	48	52
B. S. Gas	9	12	Iron Cap.	19⅞	19⅞
Begole	50	75	Jer. Verde	70	76
Bing. Min.	9½	10	La Rose	27	32
Bohemia	80	95	Majestic	28	30
Bos. Ely	55	60	Mex Metals	29	31
Bos. Mont.	44	46	Moj. Tung.	6	7
Butte&Lon.	12	16	New Baltic.	90	100
Butte&Det.	25	27	Nat. Z.&L.	24	26
Bos.&Ariz.	1	2	New Cor'lia	16⅜	16¾
Calaveras	1	1¾	Nev. Doug.	109	118
Crown Res.	18	22	Nixon Nev.	1⅛	1⅜
Con. Ariz.	1⅞	2	Oneco	30	40
Cortez	10	15	Onondaga	20	25
Cham. Cop.	6	8	Pioneer Con.	57	59
Chief Cons.	2¼	2 7-16	Ray Herc.	4⅝	4⅞
Eagle&BB.	2	2⅛	Rilla	1½	2
Earl Eagle.	3	4	S.W.Miami part paid	75-	1¼
Fortuna	5	7	S.W.Miami full paid	100	1½
Gold Lake	2	4	Un.Ver.Ex.	37⅜	38¼
GilaCopSul.	17	17½	Vict. Min.	1¼	1½
Houghton	75	100	Yukon Gld.	1⅜	2
Homa Oil	58	65			
Humboldt	60	75			

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$12,163,216	$95,902,540
Internal revenue:		
Corporation income	3,594,897	28,924,193
Individual income	2,510,282	15,950,186
Excess profits	4,597,018	12,741,966
Miscellaneous	62,391,765	391,029,492
Miscellaneous rev	17,796,189	125,615,716
Total receipts	$103,053,314	$670,164,095
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	$612,248,725	$2,466,183,161
Excess of tot. disb. over tot. receipts	68,599,083	245,558,624
Expenditures	715,302,039	3,136,347,197

B. F. GOODRICH EARNINGS.

Company's Report Shows Net Profits of $12,675,000 in 1917.

The B. F. Goodrich Company made public yesterday its preliminary report for 1917, showing net profits amounting to $12,675,000 before making provision for the Federal income and excess profits taxes. The management estimate that these will absorb no more than $2,250,000, leaving net earnings of $10,425,000.

"The net earnings show a substantial increase over those of 1916," the statement said, "in spite of the deduction of the excess profits tax and additional income tax, and the Directors are gratified with the results of the year."

The Directors have voted, subject to the approval of the stockholders at the annual meeting on March 13, to retire 9,000 shares of preferred stock prior to July 1, 1918. The total undivided profit at the end of 1917 was approximately $20,158,000.

100 Years of Commercial Banking

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York

Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - $80,000,000

Charter Member N. Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository

149 Broadway
(Singer Bldg.)
Cor. Liberty St.

Branches
Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Broadway and 18th St.
2 West 33d Street.
57th Street and Third Ave.
Broadway and 61st St.
86th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 105th St.
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
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Boston, Mass., December 12, 1917.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON THE STEAMER "TRANSPORTATION," ISSUED BY COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of one hundred eighty-seven thousand dollars ($187,000) par value first mortgage 6% bonds on the Steamer "TRANSPORTATION," dated June 20, 1910, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on March 1, 1918, to wit:

Bonds numbered 111 to 187, inclusive, maturing from March 1, 1918, to March 1, 1921.

The holders of the above-numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on March 1, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to March 1, 1918.

Bonds must carry the coupons due March 1, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate. Interest on said bonds will cease on March 1, 1918.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
BY JOHN G. CROWLEY, TREASURER.

Boston, Mass., December 12, 1917.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON THE STEAMER "COASTWISE," ISSUED BY COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Steamship Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of one hundred eighty-eight thousand dollars ($188,000) par value first mortgage 6% bonds on the steamer "COASTWISE," dated June 20, 1910, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on March 1, 1918, to wit:

Bonds numbered 111 to 188, inclusive, maturing from March 1, 1918, to March 1, 1921.

The holders of the above-numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on March 1, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to March 1, 1918.

Bonds must carry the coupons due March 1, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate. Interest on said bonds will cease on March 1, 1918.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ASSIGNEE OF AND SUCCESSOR IN TITLE TO COASTWISE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
BY JOHN G. CROWLEY, TREASURER.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS & CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT RAILWAY COMPANY

First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds 1930.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee of mortgage securing above bonds, will receive, and at one o'clock P. M., Wednesday, February 6th, 1918, will open tenders of said bonds to absorb Six thousand six and 94-100 dollars ($6,006.94). The Trustee reserves the right to reject tenders which in its judgment shall not represent the lowest price at which the bonds may be purchased. Interest on accepted bonds will cease February 8th, 1918.

Dated, New York, February 1, 1918.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice President.

TEMPLE COAL CO. FIRST AND COLLATERAL Trust Mtge. 5% Sinking Fund Bonds: Under the provisions of the mortgage, proposals for the account of the sinking fund will be received until 3 o'clock P. M. on February 8, 1918, at the office of the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustee, for the sale to it at the lowest price, not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, of as many bonds as $137,475.45 will purchase. All tenders should be addressed to the undersigned.

C. S. W. PACKARD, President,
Tenders for Sinking Fund Temple Coal Co.,
517 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

THE COTTON MARKET

Close Off 36 to 46 Points Net in Scare Over Government Price Fixing.

The cotton market worked itself into another scare over Government price-fixing yesterday, or at least the speculative element which has recently been seizing every pretext for an attempt to force prices down, did so, and as a result prices were driven below the 30-cent level, where they rallied on covering, with the close steady, off from 36 to 46 points net. None the less, Southern spot markets remained undisturbed by the prospects which were taken so seriously here, and there is no evidence that the cotton growers are wavering in their determination to hold on until they get their price.

March deliveries are in a strong technical position just now on the local market, because of the impending shortage in local stocks and the transportation problem, and the opening showed this, being steady, with March 5 points up. Wall Street and the West, with local traders joining in, at once started to sell cotton; however, no support was in evidence, and prices went steadily down during practically the entire session, rallying only slightly at the close.

The price-fixing talk does not seem to be taken over-seriously in the trade as distinguished from the speculative element, but on the other hand, there are indications that the fuel shortage continues as a factor of growing seriousness. No exports were reported for the day. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 30 points lower with a notably small volume of business.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Th'day.
Feb.	..	..	..	29.86 bid	30.32
March	30.42	30.42	29.89	29.96@30.00	30.37
April	..	..	..	29.43 bid	29.85
May	29.82	29.83	29.25	29.35@29.38	29.77
June	..	..	..	29.11 bid	29.55
July	29.25	29.30	28.85	28.89@28.91	29.33
Aug.	..	..	..	28.67 bid	29.12
Oct.	27.90	27.92	27.52	27.54@27.56	27.90
Dec.	27.68	27.73	27.28	27.30 bid	27.67

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 45 points lower at 31.20 for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 30.60c; New Orleans, 30.50c; Savannah, 31¼c; Augusta, 30.75c; Memphis, 31.25c; Houston, 30.25c; Little Rock, 30.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Friday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	22,129	14,517	16,824
Exports	......	7,800	1,400
Exports season	2,450,940	2,389,156	3,742,862
Port stocks	1,398,451	1,404,510	1,389,405
Interior receipts	22,914	14,528	10,892
Interior shipments	24,529	12,138	18,258
N. Y. arrivals	266	1,436	3,699
N. Y. stocks	138,215	137,436	151,916

The week-end figures of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Into sight for the week 221,410, against 213,201 last year, and for the season, 8,779,575, against 10,202,867 last year; general visible supply, 4,656,978, against 5,526,685 last year; visible American, 3,304,978, against 4,291,686 last year. Decrease in general visible for the week, 58,541, against 26,402 last year; decrease in American, 61,541, against 47,402 last year. Spinners' takings for the week, 271,052, against 294,571 last year, and for the season, 7,004,413, against 8,146,816 last year.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton dull; middling unchanged at 23.15d; good middling unchanged at 22.55d. Sales 2,000; American 1,000. Imports 50,000; American 36,000. Futures opened quiet, 4 to 7 points lower. Closed easy at a net decline of 14 to 39 points. February, 23.21d; March, 22.67d; April, 22.67d; May, 21.87d; June, 21.54d; July, 21.17d. Manchester: Yarns quiet and firm; cloths quiet.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A. B. Leach & Co., Halsey, Stuart & Co., and the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Banks of Chicago are forming a syndicate to underwrite an issue of $1,500,000 two-year 7 per cent. collateral gold notes of the West Penn Power Company.

William Salomon & Co. are offering $1,300,000 two-year secured 6 per cent. gold notes of the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company at 97 and interest.

City Controller Berg of Mount Vernon, N. Y., has awarded $175,000 three-year 5 per cent. tax relief bonds to H. A. Kahler & Co., at 100.28.

The Bankers Trust Company is distributing an income tax primer, prepared by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Clinton Graham has been admitted to partnership in the firm of Starkey, Marshall & Co.

The International Banking Corporation has opened an office at Batavia, Java, Dutch East Indies.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Dec. gross	$155,778	$138,492	$175,682
Net aft. tax.	42,660	44,913	65,473
Sur. aft. chg.	75,634	68,618	80,356
12 mos. gr.	1,785,701	1,678,685	1,532,863
Net aft. tax.	311,367	402,537	382,722
Sur. aft. chg.	706,519	618,926	292,267

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL—

Dec. gross	9,188,421	9,165,801	9,212,150
Net aft. tax.	892,283	2,610,598	3,185,868
12 mos. gr.	22,015,696	21,333,356	*682,340
Net aft. tax.	22,026,026	31,364,518	29,675,279

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA—

	1917.	1916.	Decrease.
Dec. gross	1,939,688	1,869,302	*70,386
Net aft. tax.	284,259	654,732	370,473
Sur. aft. chg.	63,680	401,882	338,202
12 mos. gr.	22,015,696	21,333,356	682,340
Net aft. tax.	4,846,388	6,671,083	1,824,695
Sur. aft. chg.	2,118,589	3,714,975	1,596,386

*Increase.

PENNSYLVANIA system for December—

Lines East:	1917.	1916.	1915.
Dec. gross	25,481,190	23,763,798	22,736,621
Net aft. tax.	1,915,021	4,262,223	5,068,756
12 mos. gr.	330,665,071	293,690,057	251,072,447
Net aft. tax.	61,946,954	72,531,578	58,976,282
Lines West:			
Dec. gross	12,256,836	11,817,312	11,150,066
Net aft. tax.	95,010	2,240,512	2,783,595
12 mos. gr.	160,729,673	147,320,360	120,669,996
Net aft. tax.	26,502,928	36,810,427	29,366,457
Total all lines:			
Dec. gross	37,688,026	35,581,109	33,886,686
Net aft. tax.	2,010,031	6,502,736	7,853,351
12 mos. gr.	491,394,745	441,010,417	371,742,444
Net aft. tax.	88,449,883	109,342,005	88,342,740

Public Utilities.

FLACKSTONE VALLEY GAS & ELECTRIC—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Dec. gross	$188,557	$160,779	$27,778
Net	48,324	59,658	*11,334
Sur. aft. chgs.	22,200	34,560	*12,360
12 mos. gross.	1,991,844	1,744,928	246,916
Net	641,669	762,578	*120,909
Sur. aft. chgs.	337,503	460,719	*123,216

GALVESTON—HOUSTON ELECTRIC CO.—

Dec. gross	209,590	176,496	33,094
Net	79,941	66,640	13,301
Sur. aft. chgs.	41,367	29,780	11,387
12 mos. gross.	2,088,122	1,944,840	143,282
Net	703,250	708,732	*5,482
Sur. aft. chgs.	252,370	269,739	*17,369

*Decrease.

NORTHERN TEXAS ELECTRIC CO.—

Dec. gross	294,208	182,357	111,851
Net	155,920	81,137	74,783
Sur. aft. chgs.	126,969	52,540	74,429
21 mos. gross.	2,582,113	1,930,321	651,792
Net	1,165,200	773,243	391,957
Sur. aft. chgs.	816,455	426,313	390,142

PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Dec. gross	3,172,748	2,257,339	1,979,229
Net after tax.	622,788	527,239	308,216
Sur. aft. chgs.	408,624	357,871	319,131
12 mos. gross	33,212,403	25,546,425	21,311,137
Net after tax.	7,271,152	6,125,228	4,215,053
Sur. aft. chgs.	4,869,605	4,021,538	2,147,171

PUGET SOUND TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Nov. gross	899,903	731,630	168,273
Net	319,306	298,646	20,660
Sur. aft. chgs.	115,869	113,964	1,905
12 mos. gross.	9,272,611	8,018,193	1,254,418
Net	3,586,340	2,925,495	660,845
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,253,849	715,019	538,830

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN LIGHT & TRACTION CO. for twelve months ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross earn.	$5,392,615	$5,859,938	$5,178,387
Expenses	369,234	211,911	156,623
Net earnings	5,023,381	5,648,027	5,021,764
Preferred divs.	854,172	854,172	854,172
Common divs.	1,986,967	1,801,797	1,632,645
Surplus	2,182,242	2,992,058	2,534,947
Previous surp.	12,051,599	10,861,339	9,959,037
Total surp.	14,233,841	13,853,397	12,493,984
Com. stock div.	1,986,967	1,801,797	1,632,645
P. & L. surp.	12,246,874	12,051,600	10,861,339

NEW JERSEY ZINC CO. for quarter ended:

	Dec.31,'17.	Dec.31,'16.	Dec.
*Income	6,585,653	8,312,051	1,726,398
Int. and res.	115,000	115,000	......
Federal taxes.	2,094,224	......	†2,094,224
Profit sharing.	450,000	900,000	450,000
Balance	3,926,428	7,297,051	3,370,623
Dividends	1,400,000	6,650,000	5,250,000
Surplus	2,526,428	647,051	†1,879,377

*Including dividends from subsidiary companies, and after deductions for expenses, taxes, maintenance, depreciation, &c. †Increase.

Sales of SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. during January amounted to $14,770,922, an increase of $1,587,110.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.00	5.75
Buff., R. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.00	5.60
Chi. & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.50	5.00
C., R. I. & Pac.	1918-'27	4½@5	6.75	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	5.75	5.00
C., C., C. & St.L.	1918-'29	5	6.50	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.90	5.50
Erie R. R.	1918-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Ill. Central	1918-'26	4½@5	5.90	5.20
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	5.90	5.20
Mich. Central	1918-'30	5	6.00	5.50
Mo., Kan. & T.	1918-'23	5	6.75	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1918-'22	5	6.75	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.25	5.50
Norf. & Western	1918-'24	4½	5.90	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'23	4½@6	6.75	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.65	5.00
St. Louis S. W.	1918-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Seaboard A. L.	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.00
So. Pacific	1918-'26	4½	5.90	5.00
So. Railway	1918-'24	4½@5	6.50	6.00

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hldrs. of Record.
Am. Caramel pf.	$1	Q	Feb. 9	Feb. 1
Bond & Mtg. Guar.	4	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 8
C. C. Gold M. & M.	10c	M	Feb. 9	Jan. 31
National Grocer	2	Q	Feb. 20	Feb. 9
Do	3	Sp	Feb. 20	Feb. 9
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	$3	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 21
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	$4	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 20
W. Penn. Rys. pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 15	Mar. 2

GENERAL MOTORS EARNINGS

Sales for Five Months, $94,500,000 —Chevrolet's Gain 94 Per Cent.

Reports issued yesterday by the General Motors Corporation and the Chevrolet Motor Company showed a large expansion of business despite the effect on the motor car industry of the country's entrance into the war. The Chevrolet Company's gross sales in 1917 amounted to $62,638,303, an increase of $30,332,000, or 94 per cent. over the preceding year. The company produced 125,004 automobiles, against 69,522 in 1916. The net profit was not made public.

The General Motors organization sold $94,500,000 worth of passenger cars and trucks in the five months ended Dec. 31, a gain of $33,768,870, or 55.6 per cent. over the corresponding period the year before. The net profit was $15,000,000, an increase of $3,761,016. The corporation's cash in bank and in sight drafts with documents attached on Jan. 23 amounted to approximately $24,275,000.

Reserve Bank Promotes J. F. Curtis.

James Freeman Curtis, general counsel of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, has been appointed a Deputy Governor. Mr. Curtis has also been acting as Secretary to the Board of Directors of the bank. Prior to the establishment of the Reserve Bank Mr. Curtis was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

British Government Notes Paid.

The outstanding notes of the $100,000,000 issue of one-year 5½ per cent. secured obligations of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, which matured yesterday, were paid at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. Not all of the holders applied for their cash, and the redemption will continue until the presentation is completed. Between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000 of the one-year notes have been sent in for conversion into twenty-year bonds, and approximately $6,500,000 of them had been retired previous to the date of maturity. The collateral back of the notes that has been released by the payment of notes may either be sold or used as security for other loans.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97	97½	3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
2s, coupon, 1930	97	97½	4s, registered, 1925	104⅜	105½
2s, coupon, '38, reg.	96⅝	97½	4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105½
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon.	96⅝	97½
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	84	87
3s, registered, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon.	84	87
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	95⅞	96⅝	95⅞
4½s June, 1965	95⅞	96⅝	95⅞
4½s Mar., 1963	95⅞	96⅝	95⅞
4½s Nov., 1957	96	96½	96
4½s May, 1957	96	96½	96
4¼s Mar., 1960-30.	89⅝	90½	89⅝
4¼s April, 1966	89⅝	90⅛	89⅝
4¼s Mar., 1964	89⅝	90⅛	89⅝
4¼s May, 1962	89⅝	90	89⅝
4¼s Sept., 1960	89⅝	90	89⅝
4s May, 1959	86⅝	87½	86½
4s Nov., 1958	86⅝	87½	86½
4s May, 1957	86⅝	87½	86½
4s Nov., 1956	86⅝	87½	86½
4s Nov., 1955	85⅛	86⅛	85¼
4s Nov., 1936	89	..	89
4s May, 1919	98½	..	98½
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99
3½s Nov., 1954	..	80	..
3½s May, 1954	77	79	77
3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Bid.	Ask.	Thursday Bid.
4½s 1924-1931	4.90	4.60	4.90
4¼s 1921-1923	4.90	4.60	4.90
4¼s April, 1920	4.90	4.60	4.90
4¼s 1918-1919	4.90	..	4.90
4¼s 1940-1953	4.90	4.70	5.00
3½s 1930-1939	4.90	4.70	5.00
3½s 1922-1929	4.90	4.70	5.00
3½s 1919-1921	4.90	4.70	5.00
3½s 1918	5.00	4.70	5.00
3s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	5.00
3s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
3s 1918-1925	5.00	4.70	5.00

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
120	Am. Light & Traction	212	208	210	213
165	Cities Service	213½	211½	211½	214
425	Cities Service pf.	75	74½	74½	75½

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	15	18	Int. M. Ry., L. & P. pf.	95½	98
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	72	75	Interstate Electric	32	41
Am. Gas & Electric	86	90	Interstate Elec. pf.	90	95
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	39	42	Miss. River Power	10	..
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	90	93	Miss. River Power pf.	35	40
Am. Power & Light	45	50	Northern Ohio Electric	..	28
Am. Power & Light pf.	70	75	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	..	65
Am. Public Utilities	25	30	North. Ont. L. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	58	63	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	53	57
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4½	5	Northern States Power.	61	62
Am. W. W.& El.1st pf.	59	62	North. States Pow. pf.	86½	88
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	9	11	Northern Texas Electric	55	60
Carolina Power & Light	30	32	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	73
Carolina P. & L. pf.	89	93	Ozark Power & Water.	35	45
Colorado Power	22	24	Pacific Gas & Electric.	33½	34¼
Colorado Power pf.	95	100	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	81	82¼
Columbus Electric pf.	71	77	Puget S. T., L. & P.	9½	[illegible]
Com. Power, Ry. & L.	22	26	Puget Sd. T., L.& P.pf.	37	42
Com. Pow., Ry. & L.pf.	..	55	Ry. & L. Secur. pf.	80	86
Conn. Power pf.	85	90	Republic Ry. & Light	23	24
Consumers' Power pf.	80	85	Republic Ry. & L. pf.	56	58
Dayton Power & L. pf.	78	80	Southern Cal. Edison	78	80
Duluth Edison	75	80	South. Cal. Edison pf.	93	96
Eastern Texas Electric.	50½	..	Standard Gas & Elec.	5½	7
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	75	80	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	22	24
El Paso Electric	93	97	Tampa Electric	101	..
El Paso Electric pf.	87	92	Tenn. Ry., L. & Pow.	2	5
Electric B. & S. pf.	88	92	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	9	11
Electric Properties	55	60	Texas Power & L. pf.	97	100
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	89	Tri-City Ry. & L. pf.	82	86
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10	United Light & Rys.	27	30
Federal L. & Trac. pf.	27	33	United Lt. & Rys. pf.	62	63½
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	16	..	Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf	82	84
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	..	68	Western Power	10	12
Gas & Elec. Securities.	280	300	Western Power pf.	43	46½
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98	Yadkin Riv. Power pf.	98	100
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100			

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20.	96½	..	Miss. Riv. Pow. 1st 5s.	68	70
Appalah. Power 5s, '32.	70	75	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s,'22	80	85
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	88	93½	Nor. States Pow. 6s,'26	90	94
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s,'27.	65	72	Nor. States Pow. 5s,'41	87	87½
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Nor. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	80	87
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	85	90	Omaha & C. B. 5s	88	92
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	87	91	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19.	95½	96¾
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	85	90	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39.	89	92
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	87	93	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	92
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	74	76	Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32.	73	78
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	85	95	Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	93	99
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. 6s	96½	100	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	94	98
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '38.	80	90	Utah Securities 6s	84	85
Middle W. U. 6s, '25	..	99	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	94½	98
			Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	90	93

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Alabama Co.	60	60	60	60	Mt. Ver. pf.	68¾	68	68¼
29	Do 1st pf.	81	80	81	25	Md. Casu'y.	75	75	75
25	Do 2d pf.	60	60	60	1	Mercan'e T.	195	195	195
15	Cit. Nat. B.	43	43	43	51	M. & M. T'n.	80	79½	80
143	Con. Power.	100	99½	99⅝	15	Nat. B. of C.	36	36	36
778	Cosden	7¼	6⅞	7	5	North. Cent.	71	71	71
110	David. Chem	36	35½	35⅝	5	Pa. W. Pow.	63	63	63
10	Hous. Oil pf.	67½	67½	67½	10	U. S. Fid'y.	100	100	100
20	M. & M. Bk	27	27	27	20	W. B. A.	27	27	27

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,300	Ala. Co. gen. 6s	82	82	82	$6,000	Cos. 6s, B.	82½	82	82½
1,000	An. & P. 5s.	86	86	86	2,000	Kirby L. 6s.	97⅝	97½	97½
1,000	Cos. 6s, A.	81½	81½	81½	1,000	Un. Ry. 6s notes	95	95	95

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
415	Am. Zinc	16	15	15	110	Mass Con.	6¼	6¼	6¼
50	Ahmeek	80	79	79½	100	May.-Old Col.	1¼	1¼	1¼
25	Alaska Gold.	2⅜	2½	2½	50	Michigan	2¼	2¼	2¼
10	Allouez	52½	52½	52½	50	Mohawk	61½	61½	61½
170	Ariz. Com'l.	13¼	13	13	35	Nipissing	8½	8⅜	8½
400	Butte & Bal.	32c.	25c.	25c.	170	North Butte.	16¼	16	16
105	Cal. & Ariz.	67¼	66½	66½	120	Old Domin.	44	44	44
28	Cal. & Hecla.	455	450	450	60	Osceola	60	60	60
27	Chino	44¼	44¼	44¼	435	Pond Creek.	19⅜	19	19
338	CopperRange	48	47½	47¾	55	Shannon	5¼	5¼	5¼
200	Davis-Daly.	5½	5½	5½	41	St.Mary'sLd.	56	54	54
17	East Butte.	10	9¾	10	10	Sup. & Bost.	3¼	3¼	3¼
145	Franklin	5½	5	5½	510	Trinity	4	3½	4
30	Granby	77¼	77¼	77¼	215	Tuolumne	1⅛	1	1 1/16
50	Indiana	85c.	85c.	85c.	335	U. S. Smelt.	48	47	47
465	Island Creek	56	53	55	158	Do pf.	45½	45	45½
235	Isle Royale.	22½	22	22	200	Utah Apex.	2¼	2⅛	2¼
50	La Salle	3	3	3	150	Utah Con.	11½	11½	11½
110	Mason Val.	5⅜	5⅝	5⅝	50	Utah Metals.	2¼	2¼	2¼

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Atchison pf.	81¼	81¼	81¼	38	Maine Cent.	80	80	80
5	Bost. & Alb.	125	125	125	495	Mass. Elec.	3½	3	3
70	Boston Elev.	48½	47	47	260	Do pf.	15	13½	15
13	Bos. & Low.	88	88	88	75	New Haven.	31	30⅝	30½
25	B.Sub.El.pf.	11	11	11	4	Old Colony	95	95	95
130	C.J.& S.Y.pf.	84	84	84	20	West End	42½	42½	42½
6	Fitchb'g pf.	55	55	55	50	Do pf.	51	51	51

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	A.Ag.Ch.pf.	91	90½	91	600	Int.Por.Cem.	6¼	6	6¼
36	Am. Sug. pf.	109	109	109	210	Do pf.	13	12½	13
4	Amoskeag	61	61	61	95	Mass. Gas.	80¼	79¾	80¼
24	Do pf.	80	77¼	77¼	17	Do pf.	65½	65	65¼
500	Am. T. & T.	108⅝	108	108¼	74	N. E. Tel.	98	96	98
5	Am. Woolen	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜	45	Pullman	117¼	117¼	117¼
63	Do pf.	93	92	92¼	98	Swift	129	126½	126½
50	Art Metal	13¼	13¼	13¼	20	Torrington	46⅝	46½	46½
1,135	A.,G.& W.I.	110¼	105⅜	107⅝	410	United Fruit	128	125	127
20	Do pf.	61	61	61	496	United Shoe.	43	42⅜	43
480	Booth Fish.	23	22½	22½	10	Do pf.	25½	25½	25½
50	Cu.Port.Cem.	13	13	13	2,225	U. S. Steel.	98⅝	96½	96⅞
200	East Boston.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	10	*Do pf.	112	112	112
145	Edison Elec.	141	140	141	1,225	Ventura Oil.	8	7½	7½
54	Gen. Elec.	140	136	136	5	Western Un.	91½	91½	91½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am.T.& T.4s	82	82	82	$1,000	Vent. Oil 7s.	88	88	88
5,000	A.G.&W.I.5s	78	78	78	9,500	Liberty 3½s.	98.08	97.30	97.50
1,000	C., B. & Q.4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	8,000	Do.conv.4s.	97.00	96.00	96.00
1,000	M. R. P. 5s.	68	68	68	19,000	Do2d4s,'42.	96.10	95.70	96.00
2,000	Punta S. 6s.	79	79	79					

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
495	Booth Fish.	22⅝	22¼	22⅝	40	People's Gas.	52¼	51	51
700	Cudahy	110	110	110	10	Quaker O. pf	98½	98½	98½
246	Com. Edison.	107	106	106	1,595	Sears-Roe	156	153½	153¾
10	Deere pf.	97	97	97	30	Shaw	65	60	65
15	Dia. Match.	111	111	111	180	S. Warner.	53	52	52
50	H., S. & M	65	65	65	255	Swift & Co.	129	128	128¼
25	Illinois Brick	56	56	56	1,556	Union Carb'e	52⅝	51¼	51⅝
60	Lindsay L.	24½	24	24½	100	Wilson	55	55	55
155	M. Ward pf.	108	107½	107½	200	Midwest	25¼	25	25
10	Public Serv'e	75	75	75	20	Do pf.	61	61	61

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Chi. C. & C. Ry. 5s.	52	52	52	$5,000	Chi. Tel. 5s.	96	96	96
5,000	C.C. R.1st 5s	86¼	85½	86¼	3,000	C. Ed. 1st 5s.	94	94	94
2,000	Chi. R. 1st 5s	84	84	84	5,000	P. Gas ref. 5s	81¼	81¼	81¼
2,000	Do S. B 5s.	58	58	58	150	Lib. 1st 4s.	96.50	96.50	96.50
					200	Do 2d 4s.	95.90	95.90	95.90

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
37	Am. Gas	83	82	82	10	P. & W. pf.	67	67	67
1	Camb. Iron.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	217	Phil. Elec.	25¾	25½	25¾
130	Elec. Stor.	50½	50	50¼	960	P. R. T. t.c.	28	28	28
100	Del. & Hud.	115	115	115	433	Reading	76⅝	76	76
110	G. Asph. pf.	50	49	50	660	Tono. Min.	4	4	4
98	Ins., N. A.	25½	25½	25½	42	Union Trac.	42	41½	41½
2,427	L. Sup. Cp.	14½	13¾	14	232	U. Gas Imp.	69⅝	69⅜	69⅝
27	Leh. Nav.	64	63½	64	6,695	U. S. Steel.	98⅝	96½	96⅞
1	Leh. Val.	59½	59½	59½	60	War. Iron	8¼	8¼	8¼
25	Midvale	45½	45½	45½	8	W. J. & S. S.	42	42	42
200	Nev. Con.	19½	19½	19½	10	W. Cramp.	75¼	75¼	75¼
207	Penn. ex d.	46½	46¼	46¼					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Beth.St.1st5s	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	$3,500	Lib. 3½s	98.20	97.80	97.80
12,000	El. & P. 4s.	73	73	73	14,950	Do 2d 4s.	96.12	95.70	95.70
3,000	L. Sup. Cop. inc. 5s	48½	48½	48½	3,000	Penn. con. 4s, 1965	90	90	90
2,000	Lehigh Val. con. 4½s.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	14,000	Phil.El.1st5s	95¼	95	95¼

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Aetna pf.	42	44	42	Colt's Arms	57	59	55
American Brass	214	220	212	Du Pont	260	264	260
Atlas Powder	170	173	170	Hercules	242	247	241
Do pf.	94½	96	94½	Do pf.	114	117	112
Babcock & Wilcox	108	110	108	Niles-Bem't-Pond	113	116	112
Bliss	370	425	370	Scovill Mfg.	420	440	420
Do pf.	73	83	75	Winchester Arms	600	750	700
Can. Found's F.	130	150	130				

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

In the later dealings the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange showed the effect of profit taking in volume, with prices quite generally reacting. They had held well earlier, with particular strength developing in special directions. Business was on a broad scale, the demand covering a wide range of issues. The odd-lot business was particularly heavy.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Allis-Chalm.	22¼	21	22	20	Miami Cop.	32¼	32¼	32¼
110	Am.BeetSug.	79	78¾	79	125	Midv. Steel.	45⅝	45	45
390	Am. Can	39¼	38¾	39	260	Mo. Pacific.	23⅜	22½	22½
40	Am.Car & F.	73½	72¾	72¾	90	Nat. E. & S.	45½	44⅞	44⅞
90	Am. Cot. Oil	31½	31½	31½	200	N. Y. Cent.	72⅜	71⅝	71⅝
40	Am. Linseed.	33½	33¼	33¼	50	N. Y., N. H & H	30½	30	30
20	Am. Loco.	59½	58¾	58¾	90	North. Pac.	86⅜	86¼	86⅜
620	Am.Sm.& R.	85	83¾	83⅞	20	Ohio Cit. Gas	38⅞	38½	38⅜
50	Am.Sum.Tob.	68¾	68¾	68¾	50	Pennsylvania	46⅛	46	46
70	Am. Sugar	107⅞	107	107⅞	10	People's Gas	53¼	53¼	53¼
1,960	Anaconda	64¾	63½	63¾	30	Pitts. Coal.	48½	48½	48½
80	A., G.& W.I.	109¾	109½	109¾	120	Ry. Stl.Spgs.	53⅜	53	53
1,070	B'dwin Loco.	65	63½	63¾	40	Ray Copper.	24⅝	24¼	24⅝
80	Balt. & O.	51⅞	51½	51⅞	2,930	Reading	76⅞	75⅝	76
2,420	Beth. Stl., B	80¾	78¾	79	245	Rep. I & S.	79¼	77⅛	77⅝
30	B'klyn R. T.	46¾	45¾	45¾	70	Sinclair Oil.	33⅜	32⅞	32⅞
10	Butte&Super.	20¾	20¾	20¾	120	SouthernPac.	85	84½	84⅜
50	Cal. Petrol.	16	16	16	240	Southern Ry.	24⅝	22½	24
60	Can. Pacific.	149½	148½	148¾	980	Studebaker.	54⅞	52⅝	53
350	Cent. Leath.	68⅞	67⅞	68¼	80	Tenn. Cop.	16⅝	16½	16⅝
60	Ches. & O.	55	54¼	54¼	460	TobaccoProd.	55½	54½	55½
680	C.,M.& St.P.	44¼	41⅛	41⅞	700	Union Pac.	116⅞	115⅝	115⅝
140	C., R.I. & P.	21⅝	20¼	20½	250	U. C. Stores	96⅝	95⅞	96¼
30	Chile Copper	17½	17¼	17½	450	U.S.Ind.Alco.	126	119⅝	124⅞
40	Chino Cop.	44½	44	44½	100	U. S. Rub.	58	56¾	57½
30	Col.Fuel & I.	39¼	38⅛	38⅛	30,540	U. S. Steel.	98⅝	96½	96⅞
315	Corn Prod.	33⅜	33	33	850	Utah Cop.	84⅞	83½	83⅜
1,970	CrucibleSteel	59	57⅞	57⅞	140	W'house El.	42⅜	41⅜	41⅜
190	Cuba C. Sug.	32¼	31½	31½	570	Willys-Over.	19¼	18⅝	18½
940	Dist. Secur.	40⅜	39	39½		BONDS.			
570	Erie	15⅜	15¼	15¼	$2,950	Lib. 3½s	98.20	98.00	98.20
20	Gen. Elec.	140	140	140	2,900	Do 1st 4s.	96.62	96.60	96.60
570	Gen. Motors.	136½	132½	134⅞	$6,450	Lib. 2d 4s.	96.18	95.98	96.00
10	Goodrich Co.	49½	49½	49½		MINING STOCKS.			
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	91¼	91¼	91¼	2,500	Cashboy	.16	.12½	.16
70	Gt. Nor. Ore	28¼	27¼	27½	350	Jim Butler	.64	.64	.64
150	Insp. Cop.	47¼	46½	46½	300	Montana	.14	.14	.14
690	Int.Mer.Mar.	25⅞	25	25¾	500	North Star	.07	.07	.07
4,130	Do pf	96¼	92¾	94½	1,500	Res. Eula.	.10½	.10	.10½
40	Interb. Con.	8½	8¼	8½	100	Tono. Ext.	1.65	1.65	1.65
30	Int. Nickel.	29	28¾	28⅞	300	Union Con.	1.00	1.00	1.00
340	Int. Paper.	31¼	29⅝	30½	1,525	West End.	.85	.78	.85
150	Kennecott	84	33	33½					
20	Lack. Steel.	79¼	79¼	79¼					
1,990	Mex. Petrol.	94⅝	92½	92⅝					

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	‡AetnaExplo.	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	200	N.Am.P.& P.	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
100	‡A.Wr.Paper	2½	2½	2½	800	N. Y. Trans.	19	18	18¾
100	Carwen Steel	8¾	8¾	8¾	1,200	‡Pruden.Pict.	6¼	6	6¼
4,500	Chev. Motor.	122	118	120	800	‡St. Jos.Lead	17¾	16	17
100	‡Cities Serv. Corp., old.	215	215	215	100,000	Smith M.T.	1⅜	1 1/16	1 1/16
2,900	‡Cuprite Sul.	2	1⅞	1⅞	600	Submar.Boat v. t. ctfs.	13	12½	12½
1,100	Curtiss Aero.	31	29½	29½	800	TriangleFilm v. t. ctfs.	15/16	15/16	15/16
850	Em'sonPhon.	4⅛	4	4	1,800	U. S. SS. Co.	5¼	4⅞	5
200	Int'cont.Rub.	10	10	10	14,500	‡Unit.Motors	26½	24⅞	25⅜
500	Keyst.T.& R.	14½	14	14½	300	World Film v. t. ctfs.	½	½	½
400	‡S. S. Kresge	73	71	73	2,000	‡Wr.-M. Air.	7½	6⅞	7
4,000	Marco.of Am.	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	300	‡ Do pf	46	45	46
25,000	‡MaximMuni.	11/16	⅝	11/16					
600	‡Nat. Motors	18	14	18					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,600	Anglo-A. O.	*12½	11½	11½	330	S. Oil Co. of New York.	285	275	285
18,500	Do rights.	2¼	1⅞	2	20	Vacuum Oil.	357	355	355
135	Pr'e O. & G.	500	480	500					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
900	‡Allen Oil	½	7/16	7/16	862	‡Midwest R.	113	110	110
13,000	†‡Am. V. Oil	11	10	11	1,450	‡Min. W. P.	1⅞	1⅝	1¾
1,000	‡Bar. O. & G	1⅛	1 1/16	1 1/16	1,100	‡N. Y.-Ok. O	½	7/16	½
300	‡Cos. & Co.	7⅛	7	7	5,000	†‡N. W. Oil.	65	63	63
400	Cum. P. & R	1	1	1	5,000	†‡Okla. Oil.	3½	3	3
4,900	†‡Duthie Oil, (a pros.)	57	55	56	1,000	†‡Do pf.	12	12	12
200	‡Elk B. Pet.	6½	6½	6½	2,000	Ok. P. & R.	7¼	7	7⅛
3,700	‡E. O. & G., (a pros.)	3/16	⅛	5/32	1,960	Ok'e P. & R	*3⅜	3¼	3½
2,000	‡Esm. O. Cp.	3/16	⅛	3/16	2,000	†‡Over. Pet.	23	23	23
800	‡Federal Oil.	3	2⅞	2⅞	400	‡Pa.-Ky. Oil.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
3,500	‡Glen. Oil	3⅞	3⅝	3¾	2,500	Penn. Gaso'e	7/16	3/16	7/16
300	‡H. O. & R.	4½	4	4⅜	20,000	†‡Queen Oil.	40	17	25
1,100	‡Houston Oil.	50	49	49½	500	‡Red R'k Oil & Gas	¾	¾	¾
1,000	‡Int. Pet'm.	13	12¾	12⅞	5,000	‡Rice Oil	3/16	3/16	3/16
3,200	‡I. O. & T'n.	3½	3	3⅛	500	‡Sap. O. & R	8½	8¼	8⅜
5,400	Ken'e Oil, (a pros.)	5/32	3/32	⅛	1,500	Seq. O. & R.	¾	11/16	11/16
750	‡Lost C. Oil.	*3/16	3/16	5/16	2,600	‡Sin. G. Cp.	18	17½	17⅞
800	‡Mer. O. Cp.	23½	22¾	22¾	1,100	‡Stanton Oil.	1 11/16	1⅝	1⅝
1,500	Met. Pet'm.	7/16	⅜	7/16	3,000	‡Un. W. Oil.	1/16	13/32	1/16
3,000	†‡Mid. Oil.	115	112	113	430	‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	3¾	3⅝	3¾
1,000	‡Do pf.	1 5/16	1 5/16	1 5/16					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Al.-Brit.Col. Metals	7/16	7/16	7/16	2,500	†‡Jim Butler	65	63	64
2,000	†‡Atlanta	10	10	10	500	†Jumbo Ext.	18	18	18
3,500	Big L. Cop.	1⅛	15/16	1⅛	200	Kerr Lake.	5¾	5⅝	5¾
1,000	†‡Booth	3½	3½	3½	400	‡Kirk. Por. G. M., Ltd.	50	50	50
7,100	†Bos. & Mon.	45	44	45	600	Magma Cop.	42	41	42
1,300	‡Brad. C. M.	¾	½	⅝	5,500	†‡Marsh M.	4½	4	4½
4,000	Butte C.& Z., v. t. ctfs.	8⅞	8½	8⅝	400	Mason Val.	6¼	5¾	5¾
2,100	Butte Det.	¼	3/16	¼	3,000	†Mohic. Cop. Co., (a pr.)	¼	¼	¼
400	‡Butte-R. C.	6	5⅞	6	7,000	‡Mons. Chief	⅛	3/16	⅛
3,500	†‡Caledonia.	53	52	53	1,000	†‡Moth. Lode	26	26	26
4,500	‡Cal. & Jer.	1 5/16	1 3/16	1¼	2,400	†‡Nat. Leas.	4	3	4
1,500	Canada Cop.	2	2	2	4,000	†‡N. Z. & L.	25	24	25
100000	†Cashboy	16	14	15½	700	‡N. Cornelia.	16⅞	16¾	16¾
200	‡Coco R. M.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2,300	Nipissing M.	8½	8¼	8½
1,500	†Con.Ariz.S.	2	1 15/16	2	5,100	Nixon Nev.	1 3/16	1/16	1 3/16
1,000	Con. Cop. M.	6⅜	6⅛	6¼	100	Onondaga	2	2	2
500	‡Con.-H'st'd.	25	25	25	2,500	†‡Pole St. C.	27	26	27
100	‡Copper Val.	¾	¾	¾	1,300	†Port. C. C.	34	33	34
500	Cress.Con.G.	5	5	5	2,700	†Prov. Min.	49	48	49
5,000	‡Emma Con.	7/16	⅜	7/16	1,200	‡Rawley Min.	2⅛	2	2⅛
1,900	First Nat. C.	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	700	‡Ray Herc.	4¾	4½	4½
3,000	†‡Fort. Con.	39	38	39	2,500	†Roch. Min.	38	35	37
1,875	‡Gibson Cop.	2⅛	2 1/16	2⅛	600	St. Sil.-Ld.	13/32	13/32	13/32
4,000	‡Globe D. C.	1⅛	1	1	2,000	†Success M.	9½	9½	9½
1,000	†Gold. Con.	13/32	13/32	13/32	600	Sup. Copp., (a prosp.).	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
1,000	†‡Gt. Bend.	5	5	5	1,600	Senorita C.	¼	¼	¼
3,000	‡Green M. M.	11/16	⅝	11/16	200	Tono. Ext.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,250	Hecla Min.	*3⅜	3⅝	3 11/16	500	Unit. East.	4	4	4
10,000	†‡Int. Mines	15	10	15	500	‡U.Verde Ex.	38	37½	37½
500	‡Iron Blos.	17/32	17/32	15/32	500	Unity G. M.	4	3⅞	3⅞
2,800	‡Jer.-Pres.C.	2¼	1⅞	2½	7,500	†W. End C.	84	75	84
3,200	‡Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	¾	11/16	¾	1,500	Wh. C. M.	½	15/32	½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	‡Am. T. & T. 1-yr. 6s, w. i.	99½	99⅜	99⅜	$5,000	‡Gen. El.6s, notes, '20.	100	99⅞	100
100,000	‡Can. G. 5s.	95⅝	95½	95½	40,000	‡West.Elec. 1-y.6s,w.i.	99	99	99
8,000	‡Gen. El.6s, 2-yr.n.,'19.	100	99⅞	99⅞					

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Thursday low sale in Lost City Oil was 3/16.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.
Air Reduc	65	75	65	75
Am.-Brit.Mfg.	2	5	2	5
Do pf.	15	20	15	20
Am. Tin & T.	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Blumenthal	90	102½	90	102½
Do pf.	90	95	90	95
Butter.-Jud.	38	45	38	45
Brit. - Amer. Tob.,coupon	17	18	17	18
Do, reg	16	17	16	17
Can. Car & F.	17	20	17	20
Do pf.	50	52	50	52
Can. Nat. G.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Carbon Steel.	78	82	78	82
Chalm.Motors	4	4½	4	4½
Chal. Mot. pf.	..	40	..	40
Char. Iron	7½	8	7½	8
Do pf.	5¾	6¼	5¾	6¼
Cities Serv.pf.	72	72½	72	72½
Cramp Ship.	72	78	72	78
Curtiss A. pf.	50	75	50	75
Elec. Gun	¼	5/16	3/16	5/16
Everett H'y.	20	21	20	21
Free. Texas.	40	42	40	41
Grant M. Car	2	4	2	4
Hall Signal.	5	7	5	7
Do pf.	17	18	17	18
Havana Tob.	½	1	½	1
Do pf.	2	5	2	5
Holly Sugar.	40	50	40	50
Holly S. pf.	95	100	95	100
Hupp Motor.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Int. Lube Ch.	1	3	1	3
Int. Mangan.	8½	9	8½	9
Int. Motors.	13	17	13	17
Do 2d pf.	15	20	15	20
K. T. & R. pf	11½	13½	11½	13½
Kresge pf.	95	105	95	105
L.T. B. 1st pf	3	6	3	6
Lake Tor.Boat	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛

INDUSTRIALS, Continued.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.
L. Val. C. S.	75	80	75	80
Lima Loco.	44	50	44	50
Lukens Steel.	38	45	38	45
Do 1st pf.	101	103	101	103
Marlin Arms.	70	80	70	80
Man. Transit.	1/16	3/16	1/16	3/16
Nash Motors.	75	85	75	85
N. Y. Ship.	40	43	40	43
Poca. L. Coal	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Poole E. & M.	50	60	50	60
Peerl'ssT.&M.	15	16½	15	16½
Rep. Truck.	38	48	38	48
St.L.,R.M.&P.	31	35	31	35
Smith, (A. O.)	10	30	10	30
Do pf.	85	90	85	90
Todd Ship	74	77	74	77
Un. Zinc Sm.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
U. S. L. & H.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Do pf.	1½	2½	1½	2½
OIL STOCKS.				
Am. Oil	17	19	17	19
Beth. O. & G.	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛
Bos.-Wyo	23	25	24	25
Cos. & Co. pf.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
Crown Oil	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Friar Oil	1/16	3/16	1/16	3/16
Ky. Petrol	2	4½	6	6¼
Omar O. & G.	28	32	28	32
Pan Am. Pet.	46	48	46	48
Pierce Oil	10	10½	9¾	10¼
Ventura	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8¼
MINING STOCKS.				
Cerbat Silver.	1	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
Josvig-Kenne.	7/32	9/32	7/32	9/32
Tono. Belm't.	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
Verde Comb'n	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
BONDS.				
Con.Ariz.S.5s.	46	50	46	50
Pierce Oil 6s.	73	75	73	75

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	11½	12½	12	Prairie Oil & Gas.	495	505	475
Atlantic Refining	925	950	915	Prairie Pipe Line.	255	260	255
Borne-Scrymser	450	470	450	Solar Refining	295	310	295
Buckeye Pipe Line.	96	99	95	Southern Pipe L.	190	195	190
Chesebrough Mfg.	315	340	315	South. Penn. Oil.	285	295	285
Colonial Oil	10	40	10	S. W. Penn.	95	100	95
Continental Oil	485	515	475	Stand. Oil of Cal.	232	237	232
Crescent Pipe Line.	30	33	30	Stand. Oil of Ind.	645	655	*640
Cumberland P. L.	125	135	120	Stand. Oil of Kan.	475	500	475
Eureka Pipe Line.	200	210	195	Stand. Oil of Ky.	320	330	320
Galena Signal Oil.	135	140	133	Stand. Oil of Neb.	485	515	485
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	120	130	120	Stand. Oil of N. J.	567	572	560
Illinois Pipe Line.	185	195	185	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	282	287	272
Indiana Pipe Line.	94	98	94	Stand. Oil of Ohio.	415	430	415
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12⅝	13¼	12½	Swan & Finch	100	105	100
National Transit	12½	13½	12¼	Union Tank	85	88	84
N. Y. Transit	185	195	180	Vacuum Oil	355	360	350
Northern Pipe L.	98	103	98	Washington Oil	27	32	27
Ohio Oil	333	338	330				
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	43	48	43				

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
American Cigar	90	95	90	MacAndrews & F.	175	190	175
Do pf.	85	95	85	Do pf.	93	98	93
Conley Foil	200	250	200	P. R.-Am. Tobacco.	160	175	158
J. S. Young	130	150	130	Do scrip	120	125	120
Do pf.	100	106	100	R. J. Reynolds	375	425	375
				Do pf	100	104	100

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

According to the Oklahoma State report the condition of Winter wheat on Feb. 1 was 56 per cent., compared with 62 per cent. on Jan. 1 and 80 per cent. last year. The cause of the low condition was said to be freezing weather without snow covering. Farm reserves of wheat in Oklahoma were placed at 8 per cent., compared with 12 per cent. last year. Primary receipts were again moderate, and mills throughout the country are grinding only a small percentage of their full capacity. RYE.—Market easy; No. 2 Western, $2.21, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

The corn market was somewhat easier in tone, and, while final prices showed a partial rally from the lowest, they were net unchanged to ½c decline. The total receipts at interior points were disappointing, but apparently the car situation has improved quite materially. Advices from Washington said that corn is now moving more freely from the farms, and that about 1,500,000 bushels are being shipped daily. Most of this corn, however, is being sent direct to the seaboard for export. In the local cash market kiln-dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.80¾; No. 3 mixed, $1.78¾, cost and freight, prompt shipment, subject to embargoes; Argentine corn, $2.06, free on board cars.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	1.26¾	1.26½	1.26¾	1.26¾	..
May	1.25⅛	1.24½	1.24⅝	1.25¼	96⅝

OATS.

A sharp decline occurred in the oats market early, when prices lost about two cents a bushel under active liquidation. Peace rumors and reports of a less active export demand served to undermine confidence, at least, temporarily. The cash situation was firm, however, and, while there was some disposition to look for larger receipts, great quantities of oats have been sold both for export and domestic consumption, which are awaiting transportation facilities, and this fact alone was thought to be sufficient reason to expect the market to be sustained around present levels unless some unforeseen development occurs abroad. In the local cash market prices were firm; natural quoted at $1 to $1.02; sample 95c to $1, and clipped white $1.03 to $1.04, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
February	82½	81½	81¾	..	..
March	82⅞	81⅞	81¾	83⅜	..
May	80⅝	78⅝	79	80⅝	52⅝

PROVISIONS.

There was only a quiet trade in the market for hog products, but prices were steady to firm, with fair gains, especially in lard and pork. Hogs were higher in the West, and there was more talk about Government contracts. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 34,000; estimated for Saturday, 20,000. Kansas City received 5,000 and Omaha 12,900 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—May	25.55	25.40	25.52	25.40	16.17
Ribs—May	24.65	24.55	24.62	24.60	15.12
Pork—May	46.77	46.70	46.77	46.57	28.27

COTTONSEED OIL.

Operations in the market for cottonseed oil consisted principally of switches from March to May on an even basis, although there was one sale of March at 20.45c, an advance of 15 points from the previous bid price. Final quotations were net unchanged to 5 points higher. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	20.25	20.20
February	..	..	20.25	20.25
March	20.45	20.45	20.30	20.30
April	..	..	20.50	20.25
May	..	..	20.30@20.50	20.25
June	..	..	..	20.25

COFFEE.

The coffee market was extraordinarily active and excited yesterday, and there was a severe break in prices, caused by uncertainty as to the intention and effect of the latest rulings of the Food Administration. Reassuring statements were made by the President of the Exchange, who stated that the Government had no intention of interfering with the legitimate business of the Exchange, but liquidation was active, and there was a decline of some 60 to 70 points in prices. September contracts, for instance, sold off to 8.72c, comparing with 9.42c at the close last night, and 9.50c the recent high record. Closing prices were within a point or two of the lowest, showing a net loss of 63 to 69 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	7.90@7.95	8.53
March	8.40	8.08	8.07@8.09	8.71
April	..	..	8.20@8.22	8.86
May	8.75	8.40	8.33@8.35	9.01
June	..	..	8.43@8.45	9.12
July	8.96	8.58	8.53@8.55	9.22
August	..	..	8.63@8.65	9.32
September	9.20	8.72	8.74@8.75	9.42
October	8.87	8.87	8.80@8.81	9.49
November	9.20	9.20	8.87@8.88	9.56
December	9.42	8.94	8.94@8.95	9.63

SUGAR.

The International Sugar Committee purchased more liberally yesterday owing to the probability of the Shipping Board being able to furnish sufficient ships to carry larger quantities of sugar to United States Atlantic ports as well as to the Allies. Sales were reported of 300,000 bags Cubas, at 4.985c, cost and freight, and 44,500 bags Porto Ricos, at 6.005c, cost, insurance, and freight, both first half February loading. There was also a sale of 5,000 bags Perus, in port, to Canada, at 4.749c, cost, insurance, and freight. In refined sugar, most all local refiners were making moderate distribution and the amount is being increased from day to day, all interests quoting 7.45c regular terms.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 3,956 packages. Market a little firmer on most grades of fresh creamery, with demand somewhat improved. Receipts are lighter and buyers are taking hold better. Storage creamery in good demand and quite a lot of stock has been taken by the Government. Renovated, ½c higher and feeling is a little firmer on ladles and packing stock. Creamery, higher than extras, a lb., 52@52½c; extras, (92 score), 51½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score), 49@51c; seconds, (83 to 87 score), 46@48½c; thirds, 44@45c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 54@54½c; extras, 53@53½c; firsts, 50@52c; seconds, 47@49½c; creamery, held, extras, 47c; firsts, 46½@47c; seconds, 45@46c; thirds, 42@44c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 50½@51c; good to prime, 48@50c; common to fair, 43@47½c; renovated, extras, 45@45½c; firsts, 43½@44½c; lower grades, 40@42½c; ladles, current makes, firsts, 39¼@40½c; seconds, 39c; lower grades, 37½@38½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 39@39½c; No. 2, 38@38½c; lower grades, 35@37½c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 12,923 cases. The arrivals consist about half of Pacific Coast eggs. They also include some storage stock. There is a considerable accumulation of fresh gathered eggs in the market, but advices generally indicate light shipments in transit except from California. Storage eggs are nearly gone, and there is a firm holding. Actual trade needs are comparatively light, but under the reserved offerings the market shows a firmer tone, with sales at some further advance. A car of California whites sold at auction at 65¼c for No. 1 and 60c for pullets. Private sales range 65@66c generally. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 65½@66c; extra firsts, 64½@65c; firsts, 64c; seconds and poorer, 56@63c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 66@68c; ordinary to good, 63@65c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 62@66c; Pacific Coast whites, No. 1, 65@66c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 66@67c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 58@66c.

New Income Tax Regulations

THE Treasury Department regulations governing the making of Income Tax returns, and the collection of the tax, have just been issued.

The most important of these regulations, as they apply to individuals, fiduciaries and partnerships, are summarized in a booklet which we have prepared.

In addition, the booklet contains the full text of the Income Tax Law, as amended to date.

This booklet of 140 pages is conveniently arranged and fully indexed. It is now ready for distribution.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway

FIFTH AVE. OFFICE
Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.

MADISON AVE. OFFICE
Madison Ave. & 60th St.

LONDON OFFICE
32 Lombard St., E. C.

PARIS OFFICE
Rue des Italiens, 1 & 3

Capital and Surplus . . $50,000,000
Resources more than . . $600,000,000

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT

5% Internal Gold Loan 1909

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. hereby give notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the amortization of 601,224 Argentine gold dollars nominal of the above loan. Payment for bonds accepted will be made from 5th March to 5th April, 1918.

Tenders for sale of bonds with Coupons due 1st September, 1918, at a price to be stated in the Tender, must be lodged not later than 12 o'clock noon on 19th February, 1918, with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who will announce the result of the Tenders as soon thereafter as possible.

Tenders will be received also in Paris by the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, in London by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., and in Buenos Aires by the Credito Publico Nacional.

Each bond has a par value of $973 U. S. Gold Dollars, and Tenders must be made at a flat price under par expressed in dollars per bond.

Tenders must be made on a form obtainable on application, and must be securely enclosed in an envelope marked "Tender of Argentine Government 5 per cent. Internal Gold Loan 1909 Bonds for redemption."

Forms of Tender may be obtained on application to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who reserve the right to reject all or any Tenders.

Dated New York, 29 January, 1918.

Bondholders of the Rio Grande Western Railway Company

will wisely advise the undersigned of holdings, in view of the receivership of The Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co., and the default of this date in interest payment upon a junior mortgage bond.

The two issues of bonds of The Rio Grande Western Co. were largely placed by us and should protective measures be necessary they will be taken by us in co-operation with other interests.

Spencer Trask & Co.,
25 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

February 1, 1918.

STARKEY, MARSHALL & COMPANY, 7 Wall Street, announce that Clinton Graham has this day been admitted to their firm as a general partner.

February 1st, 1918.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

New York

LONDON — PARIS

Foreign Exchange

Administrator — Guardian

TO THE HOLDERS OF

First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Co.

issued under the Mortgage dated August 1, 1908, to Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee:

Default has been made in the payment of the interest due February 1, 1918, on the above bonds, although a surplus over all fixed charges was earned during the calendar year 1917 and notwithstanding the fact that, other than the Western Pacific judgment which is junior to said bonds, the Company had no unusual floating debt and its voucher account was not beyond the normal amount incident to its going business. It is possible that this default may be cured before the expiration of the period of grace provided in the mortgage, and the Committee is using every effort to bring about this result. It must, however, be evident to all bondholders that, if under such circumstances a default is permitted to take place, immediate co-operation for their protection is necessary. Bondholders are therefore requested to promptly deposit their bonds with the Depositary or Sub-Depositary named below.

All deposited bonds, whether registered or coupon, must be in negotiable form, and coupon bonds must bear the coupon of February 1, 1918, and all subsequent coupons. Upon such deposit, certificates of deposit will be issued as provided in the Deposit Agreement, dated May 28, 1917.

Copies of the Deposit Agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depositary or Sub-Depositary or to the Secretary of the Committee.

New York, February 1, 1918.

SEWARD PROSSER, Chairman.
C. LEDYARD BLAIR,
E. K. BOISOT,
BERTRAM CUTLER,
JOHN HENRY HAMMOND,
ANDREW J. MILLER,
WILLIAM SALOMON,
JOSEPH H. SEAMAN,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
Committee.

B. W. JONES, Secretary,
16 Wall Street,
New York City.

CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT, Counsel

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 16 Wall Street, New York City.

FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Sub-Depositary, 68 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois.

CHASE NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York, Registrar.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO.,

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 169 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y., on the 11th day of February, 1918, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 in the forenoon of said day.

Transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, February 8, 1918, to 12 o'clock noon, February 11, 1918.

REGINALD P. RAY, Secretary.

White Plains, N. Y., January 25, 1918.

THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 28th, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Chemical National Bank of New York will be held at the office of the bank, No. 270 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Tuesday, March 5th, 1918, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., to consider and vote upon the following proposed amendment to Section 3 of the Articles of Association, to wit:

"The Board of Directors Shall Consist of Not Less Than Five Nor More Than Ten Stockholders."

Notice is also hereby given that if said proposed amendment to the Articles of Association is adopted at said meeting of stockholders, the meeting will immediately proceed to vote for the election of a tenth director of the bank, to hold office until the next annual election of directors, or until his successor is elected and has qualified.

EDWARD H. SMITH, Cashier.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Office of
GENERAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO.,
German American Building,
No. 1 Liberty Street, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the General Fire Extinguisher Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, February 6th, 1918, at 10 A. M., to elect Directors and transact such other business as may properly come before this meeting.

The transfer books will be closed on January 26th, 1918, and reopened February 8th, 1918. HENRY B. CROSS, Secretary.

January 15th, 1918.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of PEERLESS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION will be held at the office of the company, 50 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of February, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

New York, January 22, 1918.

F. A. BEARDSLEY, Secretary.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—I will sell at public auction on Wednesday, February 6th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, the Steam Tug Chase S. Osborne, her engines, &c., said steam tug to be sold at U. S. Marshal's office, Room 307, U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y. The above-named steam tug lies at the yard of Jas. Shewan & Sons, foot of 27th Street, South Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dated New York, January 29th, 1918.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

The new Harlem office of The New York Times, 2109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, is now open. Advertisements and subscriptions received; orders taken for subscriptions for members of expeditionary forces. The Times sent to soldiers or sailors abroad or in camp for $1.00 a month.—Advt.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE FAJARDO SUGAR COMPANY,

106 Wall Street,
New York.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FAJARDO SUGAR CO.:

The annual meeting of The Fajardo Sugar Co. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 106 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors and officers of the Company for the ensuing year and inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

FREDERICK S. ARMSTRONG, Secretary and Treasurer.

New York, Feb. 1, 1918.

195 BROADWAY CORPORATION.

NEW YORK, February 2d, 1918.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the 195 Broadway Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 195 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, N. Y., on Monday, the 18th day of February, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of seven directors and three inspectors of election and the transaction of such other business as may then properly come before the stockholders.

WALTER BROWN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 49.

The regular quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) has been declared by the Board of Directors on the Preferred stock of this Company, payable to all Preferred stockholders of record as of February 15, 1918. Checks will be mailed March 1, 1918. Stock books do not close.

E. S. HARTWELL, Treasurer.

Dated Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 31, 1917.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY.

111 Broadway, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable March 15, 1918, to stockholders of record February 21, 1918.

FRED R. FORTMEYER, Treasurer.

JEFFERSON & CLEARFIELD COAL & IRON COMPANY.

A dividend of two and one-half dollars per share has been declared on the preferred stock of this company, payable February 15, 1918, to stockholders of record February 11, 1918. GEO. H. CLUNE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Green Bay & Western Railroad Co.

The Board of Directors has fixed and declared Five Per Cent. to be the amount payable on Class "A" Debentures, a dividend of Five Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, and ½% on Class "B" Debentures out of the net earnings for the year 1917, payable at No. 40 Wall Street, New York, on and after February 8, 1918, the dividend on the stock to be payable to stockholders of record February 5, 1918, and said amounts payable on the Debentures to be paid upon presentation of the Debentures for notation thereon of such payment. Income tax ownership certificates will be required in respect of the Debentures.

CHARLES W. COX, Treasurer.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 33.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) has been declared by the Board of Directors on the Common stock of this Company, payable to all Common stockholders of record as of February 15, 1918. Checks will be mailed March 1, 1918. Stock books do not close.

E. S. HARTWELL, Treasurer.

Dated Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 31, 1917.

UNITED DRUG COMPANY

Second Preferred Stock Dividend No. 8.

The Directors of the United Drug Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½% on the Second Preferred Stock of United Drug Company, payable March 1, 1918, to stockholders of record February 15, 1918.

JAMES C. McCORMICK, Treasurer.

Boston, January 31, 1918.

COLUMBIA BANK,

507 Fifth Avenue,
Near 42d Street,
New York.

The Board of Directors of this Bank has declared a Special Dividend of One Hundred Dollars ($100) per share out of surplus accumulated prior to March 1, 1913, payable March 1, 1918, to stockholders of record on January 15, 1918.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,

43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (Twentieth Quarter) of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable March 1, 1918, to stockholders of record February 15, 1918.

T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

WANTS ROADS TO GET SHARE OF SURPLUS

Seward Prosser Asks for Amendment of Proposed Law Governing Railways.

FAVORS BIGGER ALLOWANCE

Banker Says That 50,000,000 Persons, Directly or Indirectly, Own Rail Securities.

Seward Prosser, President of the Bankers Trust Company, has filed with the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce a brief discussing certain phases of legislation incidental to the governmental management of the railroads. Some 50,000,000 persons, he says, are directly or indirectly owners of railroad securities, and points to the fact that his trust company alone is trustee under railroad mortgages under which $3,559,000,000 of railroad bonds may be issued and $1,583,000,000 of bonds have already been issued.

The brief declares that it is not sufficient nor fair to give the railroads an amount of money which would have purchased the needed number of rails or other physical equipment in the three-year period, because that same amount of money now would buy only 60 per cent. of what it would have bought during the years 1915 to 1917. Commodity prices, says Mr. Prosser, are 75 per cent. higher today than they were at the beginning of the European war, in 1914.

"Unless there is some modification of the bill," he says, "there is no assurance that an amount computed in physical units will be included in the operating expenses for maintenance. The bill as it now stands might be so interpreted that the return to the railroads for deferred maintenance and renewals would be made according to the actual money expenditures of the railroads for maintenance renewals during the three years ended June 30, 1917. The greatest injustice would result if the payments for deferred renewals were made on that basis, and injustice must inevitably be the result of any policy which provides for maintenance in money terms unless the money terms are adjusted to the very greatly increased cost of the things necessary to the physical maintenance of the roads. An additional allowance for maintenance would be equitable because the more intensive use of the facilities under the spur of war necessities will cause greater wear and tear.

No Share in Recent Prosperity.

"The change in the purchasing power of money is quite as important when considering the adequacy of the Government's guarantee to the railroads and in comparing that guarantee with the earnings of the railroads in the past. It takes $1.75 today to purchase the same amount of commodities as $1 would have purchased in 1914. The impression that the railroads are guaranteed higher earnings than they ever received previous to 1916 is untrue. If the gross income of the railroads available for fixed charges, dividends, and surplus is converted into units equal to the purchasing power of the dollar in 1910 the proposed guarantee turns out to be only 70 per cent. of the gross income of the railroads for 1910; and is lower than the earnings of any year between that date and the present time." Tables submitted show that while the railroads earned gross income amounting to $124 in 1917 for every $100 earned by them in 1910, the purchasing power of this $124 in 1917 was equal to only $72 of earnings in 1910. The true earnings, as contrasted with the money earnings of the railroads during 1917, instead of being larger were only 72.63 per cent. of the earnings in 1910. The average of 1915-1917 which it is proposed to guarantee to the railroads will, if present prices continue, have a purchasing power of only about 65 per cent. of the average income for the four years 1910-1913 inclusive. Mr. Prosser continues:

"The margin of safety for railroad bonds and stocks has been but little increased by reinvesting earnings since 1910. The total reinvestable surplus of the railroads since 1910, by the most liberal computation, amounts to $1,157,000,000, or $145,000,000 annually. If these surplus earnings be expressed in terms of purchasing power of the dollar in 1910, the total amount is $942,115,000, or $118,000,000 annually. Under the governmental guarantee, while earnings available for reinvestment will aggregate $200,000,000 annually, when equated to the purchasing power as of 1910, if present prices continue, they amount to only $110,000,000.

"Practically all new capital invested will be represented by an increase in the issue of bonds, and none by stock. The margin of safety will therefore become more and more inadequate. If this is accompanied by undermaintenance and by the deterioration of operating efficiency, the roads will be returned to their owners in a condition which will mean a deteriorated security for the bondholder."

Suggests Changes in Bill.

Mr. Prosser also suggests that the proposed law be amended to allow the railroads to share in the surplus earnings over and above the Government guarantee. "As our present accounting and statistical systems," he says, "are not adequate to furnish an exact test of the operating efficiency of each particular road, a bonus could be distributed to the various properties pro rata to their guaranteed earnings. It is more than likely that a bonus, such as that above described, would cost the public nothing, since the stimulus to efficiency would save a large part, if not the whole, of the additional amount paid. The principle here involved has been used by the Government in contracts for the supply of war materials.

"It is a matter of grave apprehension that deficiencies in operating revenues may in any part be paid by the Government during the period of its management out of the proceeds of Government loans or taxation, as an unintentional and, we feel sure, an undesired subsidy to private shippers. The rate structure should be increased to compensate not only for full maintenance but for continuing increased operating expenses and capital charges which are incurred during the period of Government management. So that when governmental management shall cease, the bondholders will receive their properties back in at least as good physical condition, with an earnings capacity commensurate with the requirements under the then operating and economic conditions."

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

With the percentage of idle machinery increased by the general difficulty in obtaining fuel, many manufacturers not only find it impracticable to book additional contracts, but they are greatly hampered in filling back orders, and this condition is naturally aggravated by the further curtailment of outputs through the Monday holidays. The influence of the enforced suspension of work is also more clearly seen in the reduced volume of retail transactions and there is some complaint about collections, which are rendered less prompt both by the more conservative purchasing by consumers and by the retarded shipments of merchandise.

Bank clearings this week show the decreasing tendency usual toward the end of the month, total exchanges at the principal cities in the United States amounting to $4,448,155,383, a decrease of 2.8 per cent. as compared with the same week last year.

Bradstreet's says:

Business in an industrial as well as a commercial sense is hobbled, either because of scarcity of goods, enforced weekly shutdowns, adverse weather conditions, paucity of fuel, insufficient production, or freight congestion, and after seven weeks of cold, stormy weather little headway has been made in working out of blockades. Nevertheless, there is a strong disposition to speed up on war work when and as conditions become propitious, and in a general sense there is sufficient buying of domestic staple lines to make up a goodly aggregate.

BIG WAR CORPORATION OPPOSED BY CITY BANK

Says Measure Contemplates Use of Credit in Manner Disadvantageous to Country.

Secretary McAdoo's bill for the creation of a $500,000,000 War Finance Corporation is criticised by the National City Bank of New York in its monthly bulletin to be issued today. After summarizing the provisions of the proposed measure, the bank says:

"These are extraordinary times, and nobody wishes to withhold from the Administration at Washington any degree of authority which may be necessary to secure the most effective mobilization and use of our resources during the war, but this measure clearly contemplates the use of credit in a manner and to a degree which in our opinion cannot be advantageous to the country under any circumstances."

The bank goes on to say that it is undoubtedly important to support the essential industries of the country and bring them to the highest possible efficiency, but declares that "the printing press is not an effectual agency for accomplishing that purpose." That end, it says, must be accomplished by organizing, co-ordinating, and directing the industries and concentrating them upon war work. Moreover, as this is the view which the Federal Reserve Board and the Secretary of the Treasury have tenaciously held and advocated in the past, the City Bank says that it feels bound "to assume that they are not really intending to depart from it so far as the text of this measure would indicate. We think it a mistake to even countenance such a policy by providing for its possible adoption."

"We recognize one condition," the bank adds, "under which it might be desirable that sound investment securities should be accepted by the reserve banks as the basis of loans and currency issues. That is in case of a great crisis which included a run on the member banks or savings banks by depositors. It is conceivable that this might occur at a time when in some localities the banks might not have an ample supply of the paper now defined as eligible for rediscount, in which case, and for no other purpose, the public interests would be served if municipal and railroad bonds and other high-class securities were accepted. Not a few people regretted to see the Aldrich-Vreeland act expire completely for this reason. The plan proposed by the National Monetary Commission provided for such issues under extraordinary conditions, by special permission of the Secretary of the Treasury.

"There is a distinct difference, however, between the use of currency to pay off depositors and its use to increase the purchasing facilities of the community. When used to pay off depositors there is no inflation of credit, but merely a substitution of one form of credit for another, and it occurs at a time when contraction and liquidation are the order of the day.

"The refunding of railway and other obligations maturing in the near future does not involve any serious competition with Government financing, for they do not require a net amount of new capital. If they are paid off by fresh capital an equal amount of old capital is released. Their successful refunding is almost wholly a matter of interest rates, and a guarantee by the War Finance Corporation or by the Government direct would certainly take care of such cases."

The City Bank again endeavors to show the difference between expansion and inflation in the banking situation. It points out that the former results from taking up the slack in industry, increasing the activity and production of all branches, and some degree of increase in wages and prices, which is incidental thereto and unavoidable. "But it is almost impossible," it says, "to tell where legitimate expansion runs into inflation, and this is the peril of the situation."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—Twenty-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $1,701,000 were chartered today. They include:

New York Thread Grinding Co., Manhattan, $10,000; N. Barudkin, R. C. Pelkington, A. Cycknoski, 325 East 31st St.

Wm. A. Fox Shipping Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. H. Rhodes, M. J. and W. A. Fox, 43 Exchange Place.

Paul L. Bryant Co., Manhattan, carpet cleaning and dyeing, $150,000; C. M. Burt, C. H. B. Fielitz, P. L. Bryant, 542 1st Av.

Empire Water Co., Manhattan, $25,000; S. E. Vaughn, C. B. Howland, P. J. Kenny, no address given.

Force Products Corp., Manhattan, 1,500 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 2,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $160,000; A. F. McCabe, F. H. Butehorn, A. E. Moore, 37 Wall St.

Gilbert Mortimer Co., Manhattan, machinery, hardware, and other goods, $5,000; J. Warner, B. H. Guterman, G. J. Magnus, 860 East 161st St.

Trege Doll Mfg. Co., Bronx, $50,000; S. Grossman, L. Rogatsky, V. Treat, 28 East 28th St.

Uco Products Co., Utica, $5,000; C. O. Putnam, W. L. and A. S. Owens, Utica.

Pratt & Dunn Motor Credit Corp., Buffalo, $15,000; P. A. Dunn, M. R. and W. G. Pratt, Buffalo.

Neben Paper Specialty Co., Manhattan, $25,000; E. T. and M. G. and F. D. Neben, 232 Central Av., Brooklyn.

Woolf & Shulhof, Manhattan, women's and children's apparel, $510,000; J. T. Jenkins, H. S. and D. Bandler, 2 Rector St.

E. H. Weywod, Manhattan, merchant tailoring business, $10,000; G. B. Cooper, J. Rosenberg, H. Cambies, 59 Morningside Av.

Equitable Export Co., Manhattan, make personal property of all kinds, $50,000; C. T. Quezada, H. M. Levin, A. H. Friedman, 5 Beekman St.

Griana Realties, Manhattan, $5,000; G. Stamper, L. Epstein, M. Gilbride, 63 Wall St.

Ellanee Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Epstein, R. and S. Lerner, 760 East 178th St.

Elmhurst Ice Co., Queens, $100,000; F. Dehn, L. F. and E. L. Licht, 65 Forest Av., Brooklyn.

Elbee Chocolate Co., Brooklyn, $200,000; J. Milch, S. and A. H. Levine, 718 Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn.

F. Humbert's Sons, Syracuse, furniture, $50,000; J. B. Devine, A. H. Hildreth, A. B. Humbert, Syracuse.

C. C. Galbraith & Son, Manhattan, shipping supplies and marine hardware, $250,000; C. C. and C. S. Galbraith, L. A. Mills, 311 West 95th St.

Rudolph Feuereisen Co., Queens, real estate agency and brokerage, $25,000; H. E. Winne, A. H. Watson, R. Feuereisen, 2,027 Bathgate Av.

United Newspaper Delivery Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Wiley, B. Merrill, D. C. Seitz, 63 Park Row.

Steefel, Strauss & Connor, Rochester, men's clothing, $20,000; J. D. Steefel, H. D. Strauss, W. T. Connor, Rochester.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Meyer & Mendelsohn, Manhattan, $10,000 to $1,250,000.

Francesco Albane, Manhattan, $100,000 to $130,000.

Henry Prentiss & Co., Bayshore, $500,000 to $750,000.

United Aniline and Chemical Works, Manhattan, $1,000 to $100,000.

Genesee Motor Car Co., Utica, $5,000 to $100,000.

Colonial Toy Mfg. Co., Islip, $10,000 to $100,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

The Clark Storage and Carting, Niagara Falls, to Smith Storage and Carting Corp.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Lewis German & Co., Manhattan.
Atlas Packing Co., Manhattan.
E. J. McCormick Rubber Co., Manhattan.
Kilbourne Shoe Co., Wellsville.
Walters & Sons, Buffalo.
Georger Clever Clothes Shop, Rochester.
Ginter Grocery Co., Massachusetts.

The corporation listed as Ludwig Fasal, furrier, of 61 West 48th St., in Thursday's new incorporations, should be Ludwig Kasal of the same address.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 1.—Charters filed:

Long Branch Fur and Dressing and Dyeing Co., Newark, $100,000; Adolph Hollander, Albert Hollander, and Benjamin W. Hollander, Newark.

Storage Battery Distributing Co., Jersey City, $6,000; John H. Bauer, Howard C. Chase, Jersey City; Frederick S. Moore, Newark.

L. and L. Produce Co., Trenton, $50,000; Samuel G. Litowitz, Morris Litowitz, and Abe Litowitz, Trenton.

Salicylate Products Mfg. Co., chemicals, Newark, $25,000; Albert C. Ullman, Charles D. Wagler, and William P. Murphy, Newark.

Newark Instrument Co., Newark, $175,000; George W. McCarter, Daniel B. Smith, and Conover English, Newark.

M'ADOO URGES FUND FOR CORPORATIONS

Thinks Federal Financing Will Strengthen Confidence in Their Securities.

EXPLAINS EFFECT ON LOANS

Secretary Says Banks Could Handle Paper of Concerns Now Discriminated Against.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Secretary McAdoo, in a statement to-night, expressed belief that if Congress should pass his proposed bill creating a half-billion-dollar Government corporation to finance private enterprises during the war the existence of the agency itself would go far toward establishing confidence in securities of industries essential to the war against which banks now discriminate in favor of commercial paper.

"It is confidently believed that the mere existence of the machinery which this act would establish," said Mr. McAdoo, "would of itself maintain confidence to such an extent that the aid of the corporation would only in relatively few cases be called for and that the banks would be able to take care of the requirements of this class of borrowers and be ready to do it, knowing that in case of need loans of this character would be available for rediscount.

"The provisions of the Federal Reserve law which permit member banks to rediscount and purchase paper secured by the Government's obligations and commercial paper have had the effect of driving the banks to discriminate against loans on ineligible paper even where such loans were vitally necessary for war purposes, and in favor of commercial paper even though of companies whose activities were not related to the war, and which might well be curtailed during the period of the war. It is believed that the proposed bill has been wisely and conservatively conceived as a war measure to give relief from this condition during the period of the war.

"As a corollary to the provision for the extension of credits, the bill provides for approval by the corporation, through a system of licenses, of issues of securities, with a view to preventing the use of capital in unnecessary expenditures during the period of the war. This is of great importance to the country, in order to conserve the supply of new capital and make it available for Government loans and essential war purposes.

"The proposed license system is in line with the act which established the selective draft in lieu of a voluntary system of creating an army to win the war. The sacrifices which must be made if the war is to be won should be made by all alike, and not merely by those whose patriotism impels them to volunteer and who would have to carry the entire burden unless the slackers are compelled to do their part."

DENIES COTTON PRICE FIXING

Senator Hoke Smith Says Meeting Was Held to Protect Product.

The New York Cotton Exchange announced last night that Senator Hoke Smith had issued the following statement in Washington:

I have no idea that any price-fixing will be done on last year's cotton crop—that is, the cotton crop of 1917 and 1918 gathered this Fall. If any effort is made to interfere in the way of price-fixing, every other commodity, and certainly every manufactured product of cotton, will be subject to price-fixing. Price-fixing also should, if applied to cotton, be extended to the pay of all laborers.

When price-fixing they should not single out cotton unless they go all the way down the line. There has been no caucus to fix the price of cotton, but there has been a conference of determined men to protect cotton. I really believe the country is overdosed with price-fixing.

Rumors that cotton prices would be fixed by President Wilson have caused feverish movements on the exchange for a week and more.

DENIES PACKERS GOT A TIP.

Commerce Board Explains Information of Rate Decision.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Interstate Commerce Commission announced today that "the advance information" alleged to have been given the packers by Colin H. Livingston, Washington banker, on the commission's decision of the westbound Pacific Coast terminal advance rate case on Dec. 28, 1916, was not advance information, but was gained from a public announcement of the decision on that day.

In hearings before the Federal Trade Commission several days ago in the packers' investigation a letter was introduced referring to the so-called advance information. The commission on Dec. 28 sent telegrams to the parties interested in the case.

DRY GOODS SALES HEAVY.

Wholesale Distribution Is Ahead of That of a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"The current wholesale distribution of dry goods is ahead of the heavy volume of the corresponding period a year ago. The volume of road sales for both immediate and future delivery is considerably larger than in the same week of 1917. Customers have been in to market in about the normal number. The market on domestic cotton continues strong. Collections are fully as good as a year ago."

Passport Restriction Expected.

The new passport regulations recently issued by the State Department, in effect barring women buyers from going abroad, will not now seriously affect the business of importers of women's wearing apparel, according to reports from authorities in the local trade. It is pointed out that such a step has been expected for some time, and that most importers had already protected themselves by appointing representatives in Paris to do their buying for them. "The problem of buying Paris models," said one prominent importer, "does not bother us a little bit compared to the problem of getting the models here after we have bought them. How and where to get shipping space is the question that keeps us awake at night."

Smocks Prove Popular.

Many colored and heavily embroidered smocks of various kinds are proving to be among the best sellers thus far to the Spring trade, according to reports from manufacturers in this city. The high favor in which these garments were held at Palm Beach this Winter seems to be one of the prime reasons for the Spring trade's attitude toward them. White organdie is used in them a great deal, and the decorative features are brought out usually with heavy embroidery in several harmonizing colors. Japanese and Russian ideas have been worked out in many of these lines, and are apparently the ones most sought.

Change in Insurance Department.

Clarence C. Fowler was appointed Chief of the Liquidating Bureau of the State Insurance Department yesterday by Supt. J. S. Phillips, to succeed M. J. Wright, resigned. Mr. Fowler has been counsel for the bureau for the last three years. He lives at Hastings-on-Hudson.

FEATURES AT FUR SALE.

Raccoon and Lynx Came in for Most Attention Yesterday.

Raccoon and lynx came in for the most attention at the fourth day of the fur sale here yesterday. Bidding was spirited on both, and good prices were obtained. The best raccoon went to the Ganss Fur Company of this city for $10.70, and the best lynx was bought by the same firm for $25.50. Other lynx buyers included Gottlieb Brothers, S. Goldman, Gross, Engel & Co., Dattlebaum Brothers, the Freundlich-Malter Company, N. Sobel, and Frank Comiskey. Additional raccoon buyers were Albert Moravets of Milwaukee, Joseph Sanditz of St. Louis, Joseph Ullmann, Herman Baehr, Milton Schreiber & Co., and Jacob Hertz. The active raccoon buying was attributed to the fine demand for them at retail this season in motor coats.

The best bear skins at the sale were bought by E. Weingreen of London, and it is understood that they are to be cut up into hats for certain parts of the British Army. The price paid for the best ones was $23.75. The best polar bears brought $62, and were bought by W. A. Frasar of Boston.

Ermine met an active demand at the morning session, the best lot bringing $1.50 each. They were bought by L. Kossoff. Other ermine buyers were John Hallam of Toronto, the B. Harris Wool Company of St. Louis, George Schlums, Joseph Steiner & Brothers, and A. Flamm. Opossum also came in for active bidding. The best American skins went to Milton Schreiber & Co. at $1.86, while the best Australian skins brought $2.32. They were bought by E. Weingreen of London. Opossum was also bought by Jacob Adler, Bernstein & Feldman, G. F. Fuerth, B. Stein, G. I. Fox, A. Morris, and Pollak & Terker. E. Weingreen was an active buyer of civet cat and took the best ones at 50 cents a piece. A small offering of marmot was quickly disposed of, and the same was true of ocelot. The finest wild cat brought the unusual price of $9.30, the buyer in this case being H. Haimovics. M. F. Pfaelzer paid the top price for hair seal, which was $7.50.

The total for the four days' selling was set at about $2,600,000 by the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation. These advances were shown when yesterday's prices were compared with those got at the October sale: Civet cat, 40 per cent.; ermine, 25 per cent.; American opossum, 40 per cent.; Australian opossum, 60 per cent.; Northern wildcat, 30 per cent.; Southwestern wildcat, 20 per cent.; black bear, 60 per cent.; brown bear, 40 per cent.; Northern raccoon, 15 per cent.; Southwestern raccoon, 35 per cent., and lynx, 20 per cent.

The sale will conclude today, the morning session beginning in the Masonic Temple at 10 A. M. Among the offerings will be house cats, nutria, kolinsky, beaver, skunk, and wolves.

WOOLEN GOODS PRICED.

Trade Offerings for Next Fall by the American Company.

The American Woolen Company yesterday made further offerings of finished and unfinished worsteds and cheviots to the trade for delivery next Fall. The lines in many cases are said to be rather limited, and in spite of prices, which are appreciably over the last opening in these fabrics, may very soon be sold out and withdrawn from the market. The lines offered and their prices were as follows:

Style.	Weight.	Price.	Last Price.	
WORSTED SUITINGS.				
8199-1	13	2.60	2.40	Oct. 17
AA9204	12	2.62½	2.45	Oct. 17
9312	12	2.15	1.47½	Apr. 4
9314	14	2.40	1.62½	Jan. 29
9339	11-11½	3.12½	2.27½	May 10
9375	16½-17	4.87½	4.50 to 4.52½	Oct. 17
9411½	11½	2.87½	1.57½	Jan. 29, '17
9452	12	2.52½	....	......
9459-1	13	3.30	....	......
9460-1	12½-13	3.32½	....	......
9472-1	12	3.30	....	......
9473	12	2.27½	....	......
AA9474	12	2.65	....	......
9475	13	3.32½	....	......
9713	13	3.20	3.02½	Oct. 16
9714	14	3.57½	2.30	Apr. 3
9813	13	3.52½ to 3.57½	3.27½ to 3.37½	Oct. 16
9814	14	3.72½	3.02½	June 25
9815	15	3.92½	2.32½	Jan. 29
9816	16	4.12½	2.40	Jan. 29
BB1914	14	3.70	3.52½	July 10
6107	12	2.40	1.90	June 4
6186	13	3.47½	3.27½	Oct. 16
6187	12	2.92½	2.92½	Oct. 16
6194-1	12	3.05	1.97½	Apr. 3
6195-1	13	3.25	1.95	Jan. 29, '17
6197-1	12	2.67½	1.57½	Jan. 29, '17
6198-1	12	2.70	1.62½	Jan. 29, '17
6199-1	14	3.70	3.45	Oct. 16
6202	11	2.62½	1.62½	Mar. 13
6204	11	2.50	....	......
6206	12	2.80	1.82½	Apr. 3
6214	13	3.47½	....	......
6295	13	3.10	....	......
6297	10	2.45	....	......
6301	14	4.00	....	......
6315-1	12	3.00	....	......
6330-1	14	3.75	....	......
6331-1	14	3.75	....	......
6336-1	12	3.00	....	......
812-28	12	2.32½	2.15	Oct. 17
312	12	2.00		
(Covering Styles 43 to 47)				
313	13	2.22½	1.47½	Jan. 29, '17
320	11	2.30	....	......
322	11	2.45	....	......
323	11	1.95	1.32½	Apr. 12
D-84	12-12½	3.25	2.00 to 2.50	Jan. 29, '17
438	12	2.20 to 2.22½	....	......
310	10	2.05	1.35	Mar. 13
325	12	3.12½	....	......
326	13	3.42½	....	......
330-1	15-16	4.00	2.32½	Jan. 29, '17
334	12½	2.50	....	......
379	13	3.55 to 3.57½	2.12½	Jan. 29, '17
611	11	2.77½	2.57½	Oct. 17
613-60	13	3.10	2.77½	Oct. 17
A-712	12	3.07½	....	......
UNFINISHED WORSTED SUITINGS.				
327	11½	3.05	....	......
346	14	2.50	1.85	May 17
612	12	3.00	....	......
713	13	3.47½	....	......
812	12	3.35	3.07½	Oct. 17
814	14	3.70 to 3.72½	2.70	May 3
913	13	3.22½	....	......
9260	14	3.77½	3.50	Oct. 17
9343	13	3.25	2.20	Mar. 13
9363	14	3.95	3.65	Oct. 17
9413	13	2.95	2.50	Oct. 17
9440	11-11½	3.02½	2.42½	Oct. 16
9455	12	3.20	....	......
9463	13	3.00	....	......
BB6205	12	2.67½	1.70	Jan. 29, '17
6210	14	2.77½	1.70	Jan. 29, '17
6302	11	2.77½	....	......
3704	16	4.50	4.20	Oct. 16
3704½	16	4.55	4.22½	Oct. 16
6317	12	2.60	....	......
6318-1	12	2.75	....	......
6319-1	13	2.75	....	......
6332-1	12	2.75	....	......
6333	12	2.45	....	......
6334-1	13	3.30	....	......
6338-1	12	3.40	....	......
9476-1	12	3.25	....	......
9613	13	3.15	2.65	Oct. 16
9614	14	3.25	1.87½	Jan. 29, '17
9616	16	3.45	2.35	May 8
6189	12	2.95	1.82½	Jan. 29, '17
6192-1	12	3.00	1.97½	Apr. 3
CHEVIOTS.				
311	11	2.10	1.75	Oct. 17
312	12	2.17½	1.80	Oct. 17
387-1	12	2.25	....	......
9453	12	2.32½	....	......
9454	12	2.47½	....	......
6293	12	2.85	....	......
6316	12	2.52½	....	......
6342	12	2.65	....	......
6343	14	3.10	....	......
9477-1	12	2.42½	....	......
A-39-1	12½-13	2.70	....	......
CHEVIOT, WORSTED, AND COTTON SUITINGS.				
445-1	11	1.92½	....	......
Q446	12	2.00	....	......
TROUSERINGS.				
517	11½	2.72½	2.55	Oct. 16
518	11	2.82½	2.60	Oct. 16
519	13	2.80	2.55	Oct. 16
521	13	3.05	2.77½	Oct. 16
527	14	3.45	....	......
6428	16	3.80	3.37½	Oct. 16
6444	16	3.80	3.37½	Oct. 16
6449	14	3.40	3.10	Oct. 16
6450	16	3.80	3.37½	Oct. 16
443	12	2.47½	....	......
1414	14	2.95	2.72½	Oct. 16
1612	12	2.97½	2.75	Oct. 16
1614	14	3.20	2.95	Oct. 16
WORSTED AND COTTON SUITINGS.				
Q430	10	1.87½	1.72½	Oct. 16
Q433	12	1.92½	1.72½	Oct. 16
WORSTED AND COTTON TROUSERINGS.				
442	12	2.20 to 2.22½	....	......
TOPCOATING.				
B-1751	12	3.87½	3.75	Dec. 10
SUITINGS.				
507	11½	2.45	1.72½	June 5
508	13	2.57½	1.85 to 1.87½	June 5
4441	10	2.07½	....	......
6314	12	3.77½	....	......

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Ladies' Fall styles. Bring line to Smolion Coat Co., 11 West 32d St.; Louis Pizitz.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at suits and coats. Peerless, 1 E. 28th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobs of plushes. Heilbron, 1,199 Broadway.

COVERT Wanted.—Grant & Kelley or Parker-Wilder Dublin Twist Covert for cash. Rosing & Cohn, 1,333 Broadway.

COVERTS Wanted.—Deering Milliken or similar. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Open for 3 thread; spot cash; also messaline; must be cheap. Phone Tremont 3186.

DELHI Wanted.—All colors, black, and white velour checks; will exchange 06077, 964 for 966, 977. Phone Greeley 940. Henry.

DICTAGRAPHS Wanted to use with dictaphones. Becker, Amsterdam, New York.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing orders on silk dresses. Call, with samples, 3d floor, 129-133 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing orders on silk dresses. Call with samples, 37 West 28th St., 8th floor.

GABARDINES Wanted.—High shades, any quantity; Copen. 7301, poplins all makes, Wilson and Lawrence 701, velours all colors. Farragut 9812.

GABARDINES AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—Colors, tan and copen. Farragut 4616.

GALATEA OR JEAN Wanted.—Colors, red, white and blue; large quantities; will pay cash. E. Preiss Co., 25 West 26th St. 2319 Farragut.

JERSEYS Wanted.—All colors; will pay cash. Hyman W. Ginsberg. Madison Square 2035.

OVERCOATINGS AND CLOAKINGS Wanted.—McKenney's and other ¾ goods. Weil. Stuyvesant 4000.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Quantity; all colors; low prices. Call or phone Chelsea 9859. Posner Bros., 11 West 25th St.

POM POMS Wanted.—Will buy any Pom Pom and Bolivias, all colors, for cash. Rosing & Cohn, 1,333 Broadway.

POPLIN Wanted.—In all high shades, also black; also all kinds different heavyweight velours and kerseys. Chelsea 6018. Spot cash.

POPLINS Wanted.—06077 or 90610, 976 or 888, B. and C.; 711 all colors, W. and L. 651, all light shades. Farragut 2980.

POPLINS Wanted.—Will pay cash for American poplins or similar in high colors. Madison Square 1540.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610, all colors, U. S. 235 black. Farragut 2616.

POPLIN Wanted.—Brightwood 4634, gray and tan; cash. Farragut 2357.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 87 or Hamilton's 36-inch all-wool serge; interested in 150 pieces in different colors. H. Wolfson, Exporters Dry Goods Exchange, 17 Pearl St. Broad 1439.

SERGES Wanted.—Will exchange navy or black S. R. G. L. for Copenhagen or 36-inch width. Barash, 36 W. 20th. Phone 7903 Chelsea.

SERGES Wanted—7301 or similar, tan and copenhagen. Mad. Sq. 2715.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—In all Spring shades; spot cash. Bransom Bros., 48 West 25th St. Farragut 6264.

SILVERTONE VELOUR Wanted.—50 pieces, all colors, spot cash. Karp, 104 West 27th.

SILVERTONE VELOUR Wanted.—Spring shades, quantity. Telephone 2137 Greeley.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—In all colors; Spring shades. Kanowitz & Rosen, 54 West 21st St.

TWEED Wanted.—Fisher, Kennedy, or similar grade, Wilson-Lawrence 651, all shades; Shaw's 108, all shades; will buy for cash, any quantity. Herman Cloak Co., 1,333 Broadway. Phone Greeley 4582.

VELOURS, KERSEYS Wanted.—American goods preferred; for cash. Phone Farragut 4088.

VELOUR Wanted.—American 0360, all colors, quantity. Telephone 2137 Greeley.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Will pay $2.50 cash for desirable shades. Noschkes, 37 West 28th St.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All colors; quantity; pay cash. Star Dress Mfg., 122 West 26th.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—High-grade girls' Spring coats. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d St.

COATS.—Pony fur coats, Skinner's lining. 16 East 33d St., 10th floor.

DRESSES.—High-grade models in wool Jerseys, serge, and silk dresses; big values; immediate delivery. Ansonia Dress and Costume Mfg. Co., 56 West 35th. 5995 Greeley.

DRESSES.—Special values in serge, $6.75 up; complete Spring line; silk dresses, $8.50 up; immediate delivery. Princess Dress House, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Have fine styles all-wool serge dresses, $6.75 to $12.75, for immediate delivery; best values. New York Dress Co., 35 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—For immediate delivery, 500, all wool French serge, at $6.75; regular. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Silk, to close out, very cheap. Standard Costume Co., 11 East 31st.

DRESSES, taffeta, to close; new Spring models. 130 West 28th, 4th floor.

DRESSES, serge, 50, to close out. Schultz, 180 West 26th.

HAND KNITTING WORSTEDS.—All colors; immediate deliveries. Wool Novelty Co., 47 Greene St. Phone Canal 1646.

PANAMAS—Whitman's 1305, 36-inch, half wool. Farragut 3990.

PIECE GOODS, wool checks, and plaids at reduced prices. Gramercy 3262.

TAFFETAS, wash satins, 36-inch, 40-inch, for immediate delivery. Sigmund Heyman, 257 4th Av. Telephone Gramercy 1240.

WOODSILK, 300 Dennier, quality C, 5 cases, immediate delivery, $4 per pound. "Woodsilk," 235 Times Downtown.

YARN.—Khaki worsted knitting yarn, four ply, four-ounce skeins; five-pound bundles, 30,000 pounds. Mayflower, Mad. Sq. 9380.

Contracts Offered.

DRESSES.—Contractors, on better grade silk dresses; bring your own styles; stock orders placed. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Contractors on wash dresses, bring your own styles; stock orders placed. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

Help Wanted.

EXPORT MANAGER, by one of the leading cotton goods converting houses, to manage a large, up-to-date and fully equipped export department; must have an intimate knowledge of the merchandise requirements of foreign markets; one who can speak Spanish fluently preferred; answer in strict confidence. Box R 152 Times.

MANUFACTURER wants capable man to run factory either in New York or nearby place, for manufacturing children's popular-priced dresses; willing to put up entire plant for right party; if have own plant speedy arrangements can be made. R. H., 100 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY.—We desire the services of an experienced model for trimmed hats. Call after 5 P. M. Saturday, Farrington & Evans Co., 392 5th Av.

SALESMAN Wanted.—One who has had experience in selling to camps and post exchanges; best of references required; commission. Organization Supply Co., 44 Ann St.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Hosiery, underwear salesman, Middle West, desires connection manufacturer or jobber. W 148 Times.

SILK SALESMAN desires good line for waist and dress trade. N 14 Times.

WOOLEN SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced, well acquainted cloak, suit, dress trade, desires connection. A. A., 570 Times Harlem.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ....5¾@6¾ p. c. for the best names
Thursday ....5¾@6¾ " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Borden Lines Are Withdrawn.

Announcement was made yesterday by M. C. D. Borden & Sons of this city that all of their various lines of goods had been withdrawn from sale until further notice. The fabrics affected include shirtings, prints, percales, &c.

Fine Cottons Sell Better.

One of the features of the business done in gray cottons this week has been the improvement in the demand for fine goods, particularly combed lawns. Sales of 88-80, 8.50-yard goods of this construction were made yesterday at 13½ cents for delivery in the next thirty to sixty days. Later this price was withdrawn and the nearby goods were held in various quarters at 13¾ to 14 cents. The first price, however, held for contracts. A nominal price of 17 cents was quoted on 96-100, 7-yard combed lawns. Some business was done on 96-92, 7.50-yard goods at 16½ cents.

Paper Prices Go Higher.

During the last few weeks there has been some activity in the local paper market. Buyers from many sections have been seeking supplies in fairly good quantities, and there seems to have been much business placed. Prices almost without exception have been advanced anywhere from a quarter to a cent a pound, and there is every indication that they will soon go much higher. Bond paper is now quoted at from 9 to 9½ cents a pound, and manila wrapping rules around 5¼ cents, though there has been some business placed at 5½ cents. Curtailed production due to the Fuel Administration's shutdown order is said to be among the factors which brought about higher prices.

Active Market in Pile Fabrics.

Velvets, velveteens, and corduroys are reported to be in great demand. The first two fabrics mentioned are being used extensively in suits and dresses for the early Spring trade, and corduroys are said to have proved to be unusually popular with manufacturers of separate skirts. For sports skirts particularly corduroy seems to be one of the leading fabrics of the season. Apparently all pile fabrics have been heavily sold this year, and mills are now said to be in a position where the matter of deliveries, not sales, is their biggest problem. The fuel situation has been a decided drawback in this respect and the labor scarcity does not help any.

Toy Orders Show Up Well.

Toy men who have been out on the road with samples of the things American youngsters are going to get next Christmas have sent back orders which indicate that the latter did not fare so badly during the last holiday season as was expected. Opinions had been expressed that, because of the demands made on the American pocketbook by the war and the higher cost of living, there would be more useful gifts given and fewer toys and games. If this was done, wholesalers say, it is not reflected in the advance sales they have made to date. Excellent business is expected next week, when buyers will be here to attend the toy exhibit that will be held at the Hotel Imperial.

Gray Goods Have Active Market.

A nice business was put through in the local gray goods market yesterday, most of the sales being for contract deliveries. Nearby business was reported on 39-inch 68-72s and 38½-inch 64-60s at 14½ and 12¾ cents, respectively, with some holders asking 13 cents for prompt shipments of the latter goods. Prices were generally from one-quarter to three-quarters of a cent lower for contracts. For deliveries running from April to August, these printcloths were sold: 39-inch 78-72s, 14¼c; 38½-inch 64-60s, 12½c; 38½-inch 64-56s, 12¼c; 38½-inch, 60-52s, 11¾c, and 38½-inch 60-48s, 11c. A reported sale of nearby 40-inch, 2.50-yard sheetings at 25 cents featured the coarse goods end of the market. This construction for April-June delivery was quoted at 24¼ cents in some quarters, while for 40-inch 2.85s, for the same shipment, 22½ cents was asked. Forty-inch 4.25s brought 15 cents yesterday for April-June delivery. Nearby printcloth prices averaged this way:

39-inch, 80-80s..16½c	38½-inch, 64-60s..12¾c
39-inch, 72-76s...15½c	38½-inch, 64-56s..12½c
39-inch, 68-72s...14½c	38½-inch, 60-52s..11¾c
39-inch, 56-44s...10¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s..11¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s..13¼c	27-inch, 64-60s...*10c

*Asked.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus, who operate millinery departments in several stores in various part of the country, have removed from 621 Broadway to 25 West Twenty-ninth Street.

L. Jonas & Co., millinery and ready-to-wear, have opened an office for the buying of the latter goods only at 432 Fourth Avenue. The millinery buying will continue to be done at 579 Broadway.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ANNISTON, Ala.—Sam Powers Co.; S. J. Powers, ready-to-wear, millinery; 38 W. 32d; Wallick.
ATHENS, Ga.—Michaels Bros.; M. G. Michaels, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; 1,150 B'way.
AUSTIN, Texas—E. M. Scarborough & Sons; J. C. Lynch, coats, suits, waists; 353 4th Av.; Wellington.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; F. W. Small, shoes; 200 5th Av.; Gregorian.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss F. Fitzpatrick, ladies' suits; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—T. D. Whitney & Co.; H. J. Gowan, rugs; Continental.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—M. Levy, shirts; Breslin.
BOULDER, Col.—People's Stores; L. Herman, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
CANTON, Ill.—Scripps-Greer Co.; T. L. Greer, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO—S. Goldman & Sons; S. Goldman, woolens; York.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss F. S. Tarrson, waists only; 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Rosenberg; E. M. Raffman, women's ready-to-wear; Netherland.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; S. D. Block, gloves, hdkfs.; 368 6th Av.; Wallick.
CHICAGO—Kuh, Nathan & Fisher Co.; E. Buxbaum, E. J. Stransky, woolens; 2 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; H. Morris, notions, ribbons, jewelry, leather goods; 320 5th Av.
CHICKASHA, Okla.—Eagle Mercantile Co.; A. J. Hallum, general mdse.; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—The Higbee Co.; C. J. Staerker, Mr. Walker, jewelry, men's furn. goods, toys, shoes; 230 5th Av.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa—J. Smith Co.; H. Devine, women's ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way, Room 509.
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Mr. McKahman, silks; 19 East 24th.
DENTON, Texas—B. Williams, furn. goods, clothing; 353 4th Av.
ELGIN, Texas—Rivers Bros. Merc. Co.; W. Rivers, women's ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.
FARGO, N. D.—A. Stern & Co.; A. F. Stern, furn. goods; Bretton Hall.
FARGO, N. D.—Moody D. G. Co.; A. A. Dusty, dress goods, silks; G. M. Block, dry goods; Gregorian.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Prendergast & McShane; W. Prendergast, clothing and furn. goods; Albert.
GREENVILLE, Miss.—J. Romansky & Co.; J. Romansky, general mdse.; Broadway Central.
HARTFORD, Conn.—W. H. Post Co.; W. S. Post, carpets; Manhattan.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; S. Malley, dress goods; D. E. Kraus, silks; 404 4th Av.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Croft, Stanard Co.; O. L. Stanard, ready-to-wear; 256 Church.
INDIANAPOLIS—American Garment Co.; J. E. Stephenson, flannelette gowns; 230 5th Av.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; S. Goldberg, notions, hosiery, gloves; 225 5th Av.; Cumberland.
JOLIET, Ill.—M. A. Feldman; Miss Gray, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
KNOXVILLE Tenn.—J. P. Smith, clothing; Albert.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; C. G. Watt, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 432 4th Av.; Breslin.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Rudge & Guenzel Co.; G. J. Brown, china, glassware; Broztell.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Klein Furn. Goods Co.; S. Klein, furn. goods; Breslin.
MERIDIAN, Miss.—Winner, Klein & Co.; L. S. Loeb, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; A. P. Convard, dress goods; 404 4th Av.
MOBILE—The Vogue; Lionel Levy, suits, dresses, coats; 3 West 29th.
MONTREAL, Canada—Acme Hat Co.; S. Levine, hats; Broadway Central.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—H. & M. Wise; H. Wise, M. Wise, millinery; Hermitage.
NEWBERN, N. C.—Leveson Co.; J. Leveson, crockery, glassware, china; 1,161 B'way.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; S. Malley, dress goods; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Goldman Co.; M. Goldman, ready-to-wear; Wallick.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. H. Flock, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—Marks-Isaacs Co.; Miss H. Marks, notions, jewelry; 1,150 B'way.
PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—"Broida's"; J. S. Broida, Fall coats, suits, serge dresses; 2 W. 33d, Room 1217.
PEORIA—Clarke & Co.; Miss Baker, cloaks, suits; 1,133 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Levy & Co.; A. Levy, neckwear, hosiery; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—Empire Waist and Middy Co.; E. M. Rothman, waists; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; Miss A. O'Donnell, dresses; 230 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, handkerchiefs, neckwear; Miss S. Walter, linens; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. H. Frank, waists; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. H. Frank, waists; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman's Dept. Store; Miss Goodman, skirts; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss K. Sullivan, ladies' suits; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; W. Rosenbaum, dry goods; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—L. Stix & Co.; J. S. Hayman, waists, underwear; 377 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Meyer, Jonasson & Co.; Miss M. McNulty, coats, suits; 100 W. 32d.
PORT HURON, Mich.—White Credit Clothing Co.; J. H. Hartford, clothing; Herald Square.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; W. H. St. Clair, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 432 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—B. Schloss, millinery; Collingwood.
RICHMOND, Va.—J. B. Mosby Co.; Miss C. E. Cunningham, millinery; 1,150 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—W. Pinkus, furs; Breslin.
SCRANTON, Penn.—A. Davis & Bro.; D. J. Davis, men's wear; Grand.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Seattle D. G. Co.; A. J. Martin, china, glassware, toys; 225 4th Av.
SEATTLE—Bon Marche; Miss Heitz, muslin underwear; Mr. Thorne, books; 230 5th Av.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; B. Davidson, dry goods; 1,261 B'way.
SOUTH MANCHESTER, Conn.—J. W. Hale Co.; J. W. Hale, dry goods; 105 Grand.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; A. L. Cobb, upholstery goods; 105 Grand.
ST. LOUIS—Globe Store Co.; M. G. Mandel, boys', children's clothing; Gregorian.
ST. LOUIS—Singer Bros. Cloak Co.; E. Meyer, cloaks, suits, skirts; 37 East 28th; Breslin.
TACOMA, Wash.—Stone-Fisher Co.; M. C. Thiell, housefurn. goods; 1,170 B'way.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; R. C. Clark, millinery; 23 E. 26th.
WASHINGTON—P. Orleans, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way, Room 500.
WORCESTER, Mass.—R. W. Beeks & Co.; H. Hart, tweed suits; 404 4th Av.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; M. J. Feely, dress goods; 404 4th Av.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Begin Bros.; T. Guerin, general mdse.; Imperial.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouss, Hirshberg Co.; W. J. Breen, dress goods, silks; Miss C. Hollister, waists; 353 4th Av.; Park Av.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

SIMKO & KOZMA.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Simko & Kozma, Inc., cabinet makers at 317 East Twenty-second Street, by the following creditors: John Kozma, $561; William Hunrath, $93, and J. H. Monteath Company, $149. The liabilities are said to be about $1,616 and the assets $433.

N. DWIGHT WYMAN, Corporation Treasurer, who was Treasurer of the Monarch Ventilator Company, 30 Church Street, (which concern is now in bankruptcy,) has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $32,051, consisting of accommodation paper, $30,175, and (2) secured claims, $1,876, and no assets.

GUSTAVE HERGIG, residing at 472 West End Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,293 and no assets. The H. B. Claflin Company is a creditor for $896.

JAMES KELLEY, fancy and optical goods, at 151 East Twenty-third Street, has assigned to Marcus Helfand.

JOSEPH FERACO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Feraco, 255 Forty-sixth Street, Corona, L. I., by the following creditors: Merritt Elliott & Co., Inc., $547; Claflin, Thayer & Co., $58; H. Hirsch & Co., $60.

GEORGE HOERNING, a plumber of Jerome Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,398 and assets of $1,231.

Weekly Business Failures Report.

Bradstreet's reports 292 business failures in the United States for the week, against 255 for the previous week and 312, 416, 481, and 280 for the corresponding weeks of 1917 to 1914. The Middle States had 72, New England, 44; Southern, 48; Western, 80; Northwestern, 24, and Far Western, 24. Canada had 19, against 27 for the previous week. About 90 per cent. of the failures had capital of $5,000, or less, and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000.

Out of Town.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The Pugh Stores Co. was today declared bankrupt. James Pugh, known to yachtsmen as an enthusiastic pilot and owner of high power motor boats, made some progress in establishing a few chain stores, but the company has been having trouble with creditors for a year. The recent blizzard brought matters to a climax. No statement of assets or liabilities was made.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 1.—The Holland City Gas Co. filed a petition in bankruptcy in the District Court here today, with liabilities of $326,000 and assets of $310,000. The company is a subsidiary of the American Public Utilities Co. of Grand Rapids, and operated at a loss for several years, due to the low rate in its franchise. An attempt to raise its rates recently resulted in an injunction being brought by the City of Holland.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Aaron, Samuel—People, &c.........$200.00
Alper, Adolf—M. & H. Rentner.........4,606.76
Alper, Adolf—M. & H. Rentner.........1,244.15
Ardolino, Nicola—F. Lenchner.........513.46
Brooks, Morris—Mfrs. Commercial Co...194.45
Bustanoby, Jacques—A. J. Cully.........252.50
Brociner, Alexander—F. E. Schoonmaker, Inc., costs.........108.95
Bennett, Augusta—City of New York...106.00
Brenon, Herbert—J. Klugman.........756.16
Blauer, Julius L., and Frank W. Ward—F. S. Grefe.........115.85
Bell, Winslow M.—A. Hagedon.........141.48
Cowperthwaite, Frederick N., and Ruth C. Burras—M. Cowperthwaite.........6,120.20
Cowperthwaite, Frederick N. and J. Malcolm Clark—E. C. Smith.........2,855.84
City of New York—North Eastern Construction Co.........16,141.92
Carthage Sulphite Pulp and Paper Co.—General Equipment Co.........579.95
Cohen, Abraham—U. S. Wood Preserving Co., Inc., costs.........100.07
Canadian Government Rys.—M. McCreery.........360.35
Cohen, Hinda—U. S. Wood Preserving Co., Inc., costs.........130.21
Cohen, Samuel, and Jacob Fass—Victor Iron Works.........219.35
Cranford, Frederick L., and Frederick L. Cranford, Inc.—E. F. Moore.........1,989.77
Cummins, Annie or Anne—A. C. Hall.1,426.11
Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co., Charles I. Weinstein, and Pauline Weinstein—H. Scharnberger.........127.36
Cameron, Charles E.—John Wanamaker, New York.........389.56
D. A. Calhoun & Co.—V. Debrowski...462.40
Degan, Elizabeth A.—City of New York, costs.........110.18
Domenico, Raimondo—People, &c.........200.00
Dobozyuski, Isaac—Horace S. Ely & Co.273.30
Fuchsman, Charles, and Samuel Gethöltz—J. Bill, costs.........131.40
Fire Detecting Wire Co.—Architects Offices, Inc.........276.08
Field, Helen, or Faith Field or Helen D. Jenkins—D. F. Mann.........365.11
Gardiner, John C., as Marshal—H. Auerbach.........145.20
Greig, James M. (Greigs Specialty Shop) M. Edelsack et al.........185.12
Greenberg, Jonas and Rose—F. Golod..226.65
George A. Shedden Co., Inc.—W. H. Gertschmidt.........695.20
Gordon, Lucy D.—Charles Emerson Cook, Inc.........743.05
Godley, George McM., executor—Crandall & Godley Co. et al., costs.........369.10
Same—M. C. Pettee et al., costs.........350.00
Same—W. J. Finckenstaedt et al., costs.........350.00
Grimes, Joseph—Manhattan Fee Co., Inc.........783.99
Geissenhainer, Charles—E. W. Eck.........252.32
Hasbrouck, Margaret—M. L. Randall.........160.80
Hebden, John C.—C. W. Holloway...3,390.56
Heifler, Morris—People, &c.........200.00
Higgs, Sherman—Schattman, Rosenberg & Schattman.........497.26
Hensle Construction Co.—B. Heilitzer et al.........3,385.29
Imperato, Giuseppe—M. Avitable.........365.58
John Newton Porter Co.—Louis Manheimer & Bros.........144.00
Interstate Tobacco Co. and Aetna Tobacco Co.—J. W. Stoltze.........226.89
J. E. Building Co., Inc., and Jacob Reich—Eagle Pichner Lead Co.........101.89
John T. Williams & Son, Inc.—National Filter Cloth and Weaving Co.........166.02
King, Thomas W.—R. F. McCormick..102.28
Kreemerman, Louis—A. Greenberg et al.........109.95
Luftman, Mark—C. P. Smith.........540.46
Muller, Kate, and Benjamin Green—People, &c.........300.00
Moore, Annie—T. Bernstein.........198.52
M. Langfelder & Son, Inc.—Yorkville Bank.........1,023.61
Memos, Tomes—N. Como.........901.14
Mordecai, Robert E. L.—J. Nugent..16,181.37
N. Y. Railways Co.—D. Draisin.........2,706.89
O'Dell, Horace P.—International Silver Co.........313.36
People's Big Market, Inc., and Samuel E. Jacobs—J. H. Jasper, Inc.........1,044.70
Same—Same.........2,308.00
Posner, David—J. S. Meltzer.........101.20
Perlman, William—E. L. Kellogg, costs.108.95
Queens County Water Co.—City of N. Y., costs.........105.00
Queens Ins. Co. of America—P. Yousey.........1,349.21
Same—Same.........124.96
Same—Same.........109.83
Robinson, Adele—M. J. Gabriel.........101.20
Robinson, Kenneth S. and Benjamin—A. A. Isaacs.........184.30
Star Concrete Mfg. Co., Inc.—C. Dornbusch.........256.97
Stewart, Matthew, and National Surety Co.—People, &c.........1,000.00
Spinolli, Martin—N. Cholomey.........598.32
Selig, Mortimer—T. Weinstein.........171.56
Siegler, Gussie, adm.—City of N. Y., costs.........115.48
Scott, Earle—John Wanamaker, N. Y..103.29
Tartaglione, Pasquale—People, &c.........200.00
Thompson, Wm. W.—People's National Bank.........333.09
Van Horn, Edw. B.—H. Garms.........177.41
Van Loan, Florence R.—O. Carrabino, costs.........129.10
Wright, Martin C.—J. Popkin.........453.41
Whalen, Chas. J.—Fullerton Electric Co.........772.04
Weinschel, Max—People, &c.........200.00
Weinstein, Louis—D. Galubowitz.........300.00
Woods, Leander M., and Tallulah G.—J. B. McCoy & Son.........214.08

In Bronx County.

Foxwell, Frank C. A.—Mutual Life Ins. Co. of New York.........$1,394.97
J. L. S. Bldg. Co.—Empire City Gerard Co.........1,088.69
Jordon, Anna—R. Nicklad.........125.72
Melrose Realty Co.—L. Curry.........956.11
Williams, Harry J.—A. L. A. Mfg. & Sup. Co.........103.95

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Home Ins. Co.—J. Leventhal, June 6, 1917, (vacated).........$1,012.89
Boston Ins. Co.—J. Leventhal, June 6, 1917, (vacated).........1,012.89
North British & Mercantile Ins. Co.—J. Leventhal, June 6, 1917, (vacated).1,752.39
Liverpool, London & Globe Ins. Co.—J. Leventhal, June 6, 1917, (vacated)..1,255.31
de Zaldo, John—T. C. Hollander et al., Oct. 18, 1917.........248.15
Myer, Max—J. Myer, Feb. 2, 1914.....124.35
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.—A. Scarlett, Dec. 31, 1917.....295.51
Same—Same, Jan. 28, 1915.........12,091.62
Seligberg, Louis—G. I. Skinner, Jan. 16, 1918.........513.62
Vesta Coal & Ice Co., Inc., Harris Greenberg, and Louis Rivkin—H. F. Thompson, June 12, 1916.........404.05
Clark, Herman E. and Leo R.—W. W. Capers, Jan. 29, 1918.........2,053.45
Dimler, Fred J., John Kromer, and Dorothea M. Kromer—D. Simon, Feb. 1, 1917.........183.06
Vesta Coal & Ice Co., Inc.—H. F. Thompson, June 12, 1916.........203.60
Smith, Hattie C., Freeman A. Smith, and Grace A. Love—D. Smith, Jan. 10, 1918.........117.50
Same—Same, Jan. 13, 1918.........1,214.03
Meneser, Joseph, and Paul Millmann—M. D. Quitman, Aug. 8, 1917.........855.41
Lowy, John, Jr.—Johnston Heating Co., Feb. 19, 1917.........1,550.96
Mount, Edw. H.—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., Nov. 2, 1916.........115.74
Jagle, Herman—I. M. Griggs, Sept. 13, 1912.........216.92
Shubert, Lee—West End Theatre Syndicate, Ltd., Nov. 20, 1917.........3,157.70

In Bronx County.

O. J. Stephens and Union Ry. Co.—E. G. Carson et al., as admrs., Jan. 15, 1917.........$7,774.46
Same—Same, Dec. 24, 1917.........110.35

THE GBG MFG. CO., INC.
Cordially invites you to visit their Spring collection of distinctively modelled popular-priced SUITS and COATS, at their showrooms.
15 EAST 26TH ST.

Another Miracle
Scientific designing scores a success where "extra sizes" fail. Sveltline models really do give long, slender lines to stout figures. See proof at the
Sveltline REVELATION
On Living Models
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Associated Stylish Stout Wear Makers
47 West 34th Street. 3rd Floor.

DRESSES
Peggy Paige
Silks & Jerseys, $10.75 to $22.50
131 West 35th St.
Open all day for your convenience.

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IMMEDIATELY
One single track Car Float for 3 cars.
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ROBBINS BROTHERS
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums,
12 West 23d Street, New York.

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U. S. CLOTH CUTTING MACHINE CO., INC.
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WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 3360.

Auctions.

Important Sale of
OSTRICH FEATHERS AND MARABOU
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer will sell on
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5TH,
At 74 5th Ave., at 10:30 A. M.
A Large Stock, Valued at $20,000, of CHOICE SLICED MARABOU CAPES, MARABOU YARD GOODS, MARABOU OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, BANDS, ETC. LARGE STOCK OF OSTRICH FEATHERS, OSTRICH FEATHER FANCIES, PLUMES, MILLINERY GOODS, NOVELTIES, TRIMMINGS, ETC.
Complete plant of Machinery, furniture, motors, Singer machines, tables, chairs, office fixtures, safes, typewriter, etc.
The above are the contents of a complete up-to-date equipped feather manufacturing plant, being sold by order of a prominent manufacturer retiring from the manufacturing business.
Sold without reserve in lots. Dealers and manufacturers invited.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

Receiver's Sale
OF
Ice Cream Plant
at Jersey City
AT AUCTION
ON
Thursday, Feb. 7, 1918
at 2, on premises.
Plant of American Ice Cream Co., West Side and Whitman Aves., near Sip Ave.
7 Lots, Buildings, Machinery and Equipment.
Offers at private sale invited. Address Frank P. McDermott, Receiver, 75 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J.

A. D. T. BOYS STRIKE BUT DON'T TELL WHY

300 Messengers Quit Work, Encouraged by Striking Newsboys.

'PHONES TO DO THEIR WORK

Western Union Messages, Which Strikers Refuse to Carry, Delivered Over the Wire.

More than 300 messenger boys went out on strike in the offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company in this city yesterday. The movement began at noon in two of the downtown offices of the company, 16 Broad Street and 9 Pine Street, but soon after, with the encouragement of the striking newsboys and threats by the strikers against strike breakers, the movement had made itself felt in the uptown districts as well. The strike was attended with some violence in the downtown districts when the strikers tried to tear off the uniforms of the boys who continued working.

The boys are employed by the American District Telegraph Company, which is under agreement to run the messenger service of the Western Union in this city. John C. Turner, manager of the messenger department of the American District Telegraph Company, said last night that the company employed 1,200 messengers in this city and would continue its service without interruption.

"We are more than able," he said, "to make up for the loss of messengers by using the telephone for delivering messages, and if the boys don't look out they will find that the telephone will take their places in many cases."

No demands had been formulated by the strikers yesterday and none of them seemed to know exactly what they wanted. Some of the boys said they wanted an increase of 5 cents an hour, insisting that 15 cents an hour was too small for the amount of labor they had to perform. It was said that they had been encouraged in their action by the example of the newsboys' strike, and intend to form a union with them. For a short time yesterday the delivery of messages in the Wall Street district was delayed because 120 boys attached to the Stock Exchange branch of the telegraph company went on strike. Later the service was improved by pressing into the service telegraph clerks and linemen.

Mr. Turner said that very few of the boys, in his opinion, had gone on strike willingly, but the majority had been forced into it by a few of the more unruly members of the service. This, he said, was shown by the fact that many of the boys stopped working only when they were molested by boys outside the offices, and that many of them later returned to work. Some returned to work on the condition that they could work without their uniforms, so that they would not be known by the strikers. The following statement was made by Mr. Turner yesterday afternoon:

"So far as I have been able to learn, this so-called strike of the messengers in our service is the result of the newsboys' strike which has been declared in the downtown districts of this city. So far as I have been able to learn, there are 308 messengers in our service who have declined to handle the business presented to them in Manhattan, but we are able to handle it with the auxiliary force that we have at our command."

The police interfered in some cases to maintain order, much against the protest of the strikers, who claimed that they were behaving peacefully and exercising their right to hold meetings and picket. Twelve messenger boys attached to the District Telegraph office at 12 West Thirty-first Street called at Police Headquarters last night with a protest that they had been assaulted by a patrolman. They asked for Inspector Myers, who is in charge of the Traffic Department, and said that while they were on strike outside their office a traffic policeman had attacked one of their number. They were told to call today and pick out the patrolman who is alleged to have struck the boy. The boys refused to give their names, but said they wanted to hold street meetings to tell the public their grievance. They told the police that they had to work twelve hours a day for 15 cents an hour, while on fuelless days, when the elevators in the office buildings were not running, they were forced many times to climb from fifteen to twenty flights of stairs to deliver messages, and they often had to carry packages weighing fifty pounds when delivering messages to traveling salesmen.

STANDARD OIL OF N. Y. GETS MAGNOLIA STOCK

Obtains $19,800,000 Par Value of Petroleum Company's Shares Worth About $40,000,000.

The Standard Oil Company of New York has acquired an important interest in the Magnolia Petroleum Company, one of the largest producing and refining concerns of the Southwest, according to information obtained in the oil trade yesterday. At the Standard Oil office it was stated that nothing could be said about the deal at this time. The stock acquired comprised all except a small part of the Magnolia shares owned by the estate of John D. Archbold, President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and a substantial block of the stock held by Henry C. Folger, Jr., President of the Standard of New York.

The purchase gives to the Standard of New York approximately $19,800,000 par value of the Magnolia Company's $44,000,000 outstanding stock. The Magnolia Company recently doubled the stock in the hands of the public by offering to stockholders the right to subscribe to $22,000,000 new shares at par. After the increase was made, The Oil Trade Journal says, the Standard management bought stocks and rights to subscribe to additional shares from the Archbold estate, and also a round amount of subscription rights from Mr. Folger. Under an amendment to the company's by-laws the stock will not have voting power, being owned by a corporation. At the current rate of dividends, the Standard Oil treasury will receive $1,188,000 annually on the investment.

The Standard of New York is primarily a marketing concern. The purchase of Magnolia shares gives it an interest in a producing concern which is firmly intrenched in the fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, Northwest Texas, and Mexico. While no price has been mentioned for the stock obtained by the Standard of New York, it is estimated that the shares and rights would be appraised in the open market at about $40,000,000. The agreement under which the new stock was offered permitted payment in installments over a period of years, running beyond 1920.

The Standard of New York in its latest available report, that for 1916, showed a total surplus of $68,635,573. The net earnings in 1916 were in the neighborhood of $36,633,000.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

The General Trend Is Upward, with Some Foodstuffs Higher.

The trend of commodities prices this week, as shown by Dun's list, was again strongly upward. Only 53 of the 334 listed commodities showed variation from last week's figures, but of these 36 were increases. Last week, when there were 59 changes, 42 were upward. One of the features was that the advances and declines in the foodstuffs were evenly divided for the first time in a long while.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on thirty-nine standard commodities this week in this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding period a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, mar. ch., 100 lbs.	$15.25	$15.25	$11.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.08¾	.08¾	.10
Coffee, Santos No. 4	.10¾	.10¾	.10½
Stand. br. sheetings, yd.	.22	.21	.11¾
Printcloths, 38½-in., 64x60	.12¾	.12½	.07¾
Butter, cmy., extra, lb.	.51½	.54	.41
Cheese, f.c., held, spec., lb.	.26	.25½	.25
Eggs, Western 1sts, doz.	.63	.69	.40
Apples, evap., ch., lb.	.15¾	.15¼	.08
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.11½	.11½	.08½
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.14	.14	.10
Raisins, lb.	.09½	.09½	..
Flour, Spring, 196 lbs.	10.55	10.55	..
Wheat, No. 2 red, bu.	2.25	2.25	1.81
Corn, No. 2 yellow, bu.	1.83¾	1.77	1.09½
Oats, No. 2 white, bu.	1.01	1.00	.65½
Hay, pr. timothy, 100 lbs.	2.00	2.00	1.15
Hides, Chi. pack, No. 1, lb.	.30	.30	.31
Hides, Chi. cows, nat., lb.	.27	.27	.30½
Leather, hemlock sole, lb.	.46	.46	.57
Leather, union backs, lb.	.68	.68	.85
Iron, pig, F No 2, Phil., ton	34.25	34.25	30.50
Steel billets, Pitts., ton	47.50	47.50	65.00
Copper, electro, N.Y., lb.	.23½	.23½	.32
Lead, New York, lb.	.06¼	.06¼	.08
Petrol., ref., gal., in bbl.	.16	.16	.12
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	8.65	8.35	7.75
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	16.20	16.85	11.50
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	10.00	9.70	10.25
Lard, pr. st., Chi., 100 lbs.	25.90	24.75	16.25
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs.	23.22	23.45	14.75
Mess pork, Chi., bbl.	48.00	48.00	33.25
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.08¾	.08¾	.05¼
Rubber, upriver Para, lb.	.57½	.58	.73½
Sugar, fine gran., 100 lbs.	7.45	7.45	6.75
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.27	.27	.17½
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.24	.24	.20
Potatoes, 100 lbs.	3.03	3.03	3.55
Wool, av. 100, Phil., lb.	.75.4	.75.4	.37.3

Flour continued to show no change, but in the market for the major provisions at Chicago there were advances in live beef and sheep and prime lard. Mess pork did not change, but live hogs and short ribs were quoted lower. Bacon declined here.

In the dairy products list the best butter showed a drop, while the medium grade was unchanged and the cheapest stock went up. Cheese was generally firmer in price, but both nearby fancy and the best Western eggs went down. Both still show comfortable margins over corresponding 1917 prices, however. The changes in the vegetables were confined to declines in white turnips and in choice medium and choice red kidney beans. Fresh fruits showed no change, and in the dried ones the only variation from last week was a rise in choice apples.

For the first time in several months no revisions took place in coffee prices. Teas, sugars, and syrups were also steady for the week, while the only spice changes consisted of advances in white and black Singapore pepper. In the grain list corn, oats, rye, and malting barley were all quoted higher.

Leather again failed to show a change either way, and the only quotable difference in hide prices was a drop in No. 1 Texas stock. The only changes in the metals, both advances, were contributed by spelter and lead. The combined markets for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils produced 19 revisions, all but four of which were upward. Among the interesting drug changes was a rise in menthol, which, however, is still below the corresponding 1917 quotation.

The only price change in the naval stores was a drop in turpentine, while in the paints advances were registered by English vermilion and commercial whiting. Crude rubber again fell off, largely, it is said, as a result of the recent workless days imposed by the Fuel Administration.

Cotton goods again had an active week, with not a few upward revisions in quotations on unfinished and colored goods. Near the close one of the largest sellers of colored cottons withdrew all their goods from the market. In the gray cloths both printcloths and sheetings were higher, the latter especially so. The burlap end of the textile field showed some evidence of easing off, but it was neither sufficient to encourage buyers nor pronounced enough to cause sellers to recede very much from their present strong price position.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.07
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.13	Mexican	.11
Best & Belcher	.01	Ophir	.12
Caledonia	.06	Overman	.02
Challenge Con.	.04	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.08	Seg. Belcher	.01
Confidence	.08	Sierra Nevada	.10
Gold & Curry	.01	Union Con.	1.05
Hale & Norcross	.01	Mexican dollars	.67¾
TONOPAH.		Florence	.13
Belmont	3.10	Goldfield Cons.	.39
Cash Boy	.18	Goldfield Merger	.03
Halifax	.18	Great Bend	.04
Jim Butler	.65	Jumbo Extension	.16
MacNamara	.19	Kewanas	.07
Midway	.11	Silver Pick	.06
Mizpah	.06	Spearhead	.04
Monarch Pittsb'gh	.09	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.11	Consolidated	.10
North Star	.06	Morning Glory	.11
Rescue	.09	Union Amal.	.05
Tonopah Divide	.46	White Caps	.44
Tonopah Ext.	1.60	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.86	Packard	.24
West Tonopah	.17	Rochester	.38
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.22
Atlanta	.09	United Eastern	3.80
Booth	.03		

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Lead	6.87½	7.12½	7.00	7.25
Spelter	8.00	8.20	8.00	8.20
Antimony	13.87½	14.12½	14.00	14.37½
Quicksilver	$125.00	....	$125.00	....
Aluminium	*36.00	38.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron, No. 2X f'd'y	34.25	....	34.25	

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	296	5	0	298	0	0
Tin, futures	294	5	0	296	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

Great Western Champagne

BRUT SPECIAL (Absolutely Brut)
SPECIAL RESERVE (Very Dry)
EXTRA DRY (Medium)
Only American Champagne ever awarded Gold Medals at Foreign Expositions
Produced by the old French slow method of fermentation in the bottle, taking from six to seven years of time.
Pleasant Valley Wine Co., Rheims, N. Y.
AMERICA'S OLDEST & LARGEST PRODUCERS

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Supreme Court.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—58—Rock Springs Distilling Co. et al., pets., v. W. A. Gaines & Co.—Argument continued for respondent and concluded for pets.

179—Ford Motor Co., aplt., v. J. S. Chambers, as Controller of State of Cal., et al.—Argued for appellant and submitted for appellees.

Adjourned until Monday next.
No call issued.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn. Criminal.

US<Whalen.
Same<Wm H Day, alias Harrison Day.
Same<Harkan.
Same<Stetsen.
Same<Boettjer.
Same<Cambello.
Same<Guidi.
Same<Moran.
Same<Zimmer.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.
Appellate Division, First Department.
DECISIONS.

U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., as Trustee, &c., respt.-aplt., v. George G. Heye et al., aplts.-respts.—Judgment modified and affirmed, with costs to all parties appearing, payable out of the trust fund. Opinions by Shearn, Laughlin, Page, and Dowling, JJ., (Page, J., dissenting in part, and Dowling, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

461 Eighth Avenue Co., respt., v. Childs Co., &c., aplt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Joseph R. Megrue, decd.; Minnie Megrue, respt.; Enoch G. Megrue, aplt.—Decree reversed, with costs to trustee, payable out of the estate. Expense of reference to be borne by the trust estate. Award of costs and allowanc to pet. reversed. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., respt., v. Attilio de Simone, aplt.—Judgment affirmed. Opinions by Smith and Shearn, JJ., (Shearn and Page, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Fisher A. Baker et al., respts., v. Louise G. Thompson, impld., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Page, J., (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Joseph Shenk and William Glasser, aplts.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

William F. Carell, as Trustee, respt., v. Elizabeth Rosenblatt and another, aplts.—Judgment modified by eliminating interest on the balance of the bank account as it stood on Jan. 1, 1915, and as modified affirmed, with costs to respondent. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

John H. Wiemers, Inc., respt., v. American Fidelity Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Mass. Bonding and Ins. Co., aplt., v. Fannie M. Thomson, as executrix, respt.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Robert B. Brown, aplt., v. N. Leslie Carpenter et al., respts.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to aplt. to abide event. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Joseph F. Knight, aplt., v. Emmons Bros. Co., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Frank M. Simons, respt., v. Emma T. Terhune, as executrix, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed. Opinion by Shearn, J. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Kohn & Baer, respts., v. L. Ariowitsch Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to aplt., to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Louisa Varet, dec'd.—Decree affirmed, with costs to executor, to be paid by aplts. personally. Opinions by Scott and Page, JJ. (Page and Shearn, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of Jessie Gillender, dec'd.—Decree modified as stated in opinion and affirmed, with costs to aplt. and to respt. Runk, payable out of the estate. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Knapp & French, Inc., Edward J. Knapp, aplt.—Orders in so far as they relate to taxation of costs, &c., reversed, without costs, and order directed as stated in opinion; and orders in so far as they relate to the stay affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Bankers Service Corp., aplt., v. Second National Bank of Allegheny, respt.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to aplt., to abide event. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Arthur Selwyn-Brown, respt., v. Superno Co., aplt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

John A. Wolff, respt., v. United Drug Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to aplt., to abide event. Opinions by Shearn and Page, JJ. (Clarke, P. J., and Page, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of Edwin O. Brinckerhoff, decd.—Decree so far as appealed from reversed and decree modified. Opinions by Shearn and Scott, JJ. (Laughlin and Scott, JJ., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. L. I. R. R., rel., vs. Public Service Comm. et al., respts.—Writ sustained, determination of the commission set aside and matter referred to the commission as stated in opinion, with $50 costs and disbursements to relater. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of George H. Huber, decd.—Decree reversed, new trial ordered, costs to aplt. to abide event. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

William J. Logan, respt., vs. Fidelity-Phenix Ins. Co., aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied with leave to plain. to amend on payment of costs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Daniel P. Ritchey, aplt., vs. Jennie S. Murphey, respt.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to aplt. to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Solomon Posnick, aplt., vs. H. S. & S. O. Crystal, respts.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to aplt. to abide event. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Charles J. Grunert, respt., vs. City of New York, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Ruth Ackerman, respt., vs. Fifth Avenue Coach Co., aplt. Lillian Ackerman vs. same.—Judgments and orders affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., dissenting.) Orders filed.

John Graham, respt., v. City of New York, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Israel Deynew et al., aplts.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Rosie Popkin, respt., v. Gimbel Brothers, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Oscar Popkin v. same.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Florinda Pagliuca, as admr., aplt., v. Italian Barbers' Benevolent Scy., respt.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to aplt. to abide event. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Moses Greenberg, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Louis Stein, respt., v. Annie Pechter, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Sarah A. Bollard, aplt., v. N. Y. Life Ins. Co., respt.—Determination affirmed, with costs, on opinion of Lehman, J., at Appellate Term. Order filed.

Isabelle Lewen, respt., v. Henry H. Dreyer and ano., aplts.—Judgment modified by reducing same to $2,387.60, including costs, with interest on $2,300 thereof from Nov. 22, 1916, the date of the demand on the executor, and as so modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Samuel Walsey and ano., respts., v. R. Neumann & Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

James B. Keesey, as admr., resp., v. Marion O'Reilly, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Cramp & Co., respt., v. Mass. Bonding and Ins. Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Robert E. Crutchfield, respt., v. Third Ave. R. R. Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Helen Levy, an inft., aplt., v. Maurice Levy, respt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Moe Dembinsky, respt., v. The People, &c., impld., aplt.—Order reversed, writ dismissed, and prisoner remanded, as stated in opinion. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

Soeurbee, Inc., respt., v. Jatison Const. Co., aplt.—Order modified and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Botho Farenholtz, respt., v. Henry Meinshausen, aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, as stated in opinion. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Michael O. Rini.—Respondent disbarred. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Sol. L. Youngentob.—Respondent suspended for six months, with leave to apply for reinstatement at the expiration thereof, as stated in opinion. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Thomas P. McKenna.—Proceeding dismissed. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Jacob N. Flowerman.—Respondent disbarred. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of White Plains Road.—Motions for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied; reargument ordered in this court. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Joseph A. Young.—Reference ordered to Hon. John J. Freedman, official referee. Settle order on notice.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Weeks<Weinberg—Lester M. Friedman. Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank<Lucey—Abram Felt. Matter of Harris—Otto C. Sommerich. Cawood<Cawood—Louis W. Stotesbury.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Holmes<Crane—Enos S. Booth.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Schiff<Minsker Realty Co.—Lyttleton Fox. Kingsland<Herskowitz—Charles M. O'Keeffe. Matter of Sherwood—Wm. W. Pellet.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Rothenberg<Led Realty Co.—Max J. Bernheim.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Augustus E. Kissom<Juliette B. Trumpy et al.—John A. Bolles. U. S. Fire Ins. Co.<Lott—Phineas Lewinson. N. Y. Investors Corp.<Julius Friedman—Theodore K. McCarthy. Clarke May<Seventh Av. Dev. Co.—Theodore K. McCarthy. Mechanics Bank<Mayer Adler—Theodore K. McCarthy. Louis A. Ansbacher<Herman Steinbuchler—John J. Mackin. Wm. M. Purdy<Julius Krulewich—Alfred B. Hano.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Joseph Seeman<Teresa Costa—Marcel Levy.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Joseph Schekler<Witkin Trucking Co.—Victor Deutsch.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Decisions:

C. R. Blenis, respt., v. G. M. Freeman, aplt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Westchester County affirmed, with costs.

E. W. Bogert, as admx., &c., of C. J. Bogert, decd., respt., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Consumers Coal and Ice Co., respt., v. CNY and others, aplts.—Order reversed and motion denied. Opinion per Curiam.

H. Daniels, by C. Daniels, her guardian ad litem, respt., v. H. and A. Johnstone, aplts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

B. Frankel, aplt., v. M. Welper, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Re judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of F. R. Abbey, as exer., and trustee, &c., of S. T. White, decd.—Decree of the Surrogate's Court of Kings County, in so far as appealed from affirmed, with costs.

W. F. McCombs, respt., v. W. D. Buckner, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

People, &c., (DeBock,) respt., v. W. H. Seaman as Supervisor of the Town of Oyster Bay, &c., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

People, &c., (Golfarb,) aplt., v. J. J. Gargan, &c., respt.—Order dismissing writ affirmed.

S. Roseff, aplt., v. H. A. Beals, respt.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Mt. Vernon reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

A. Schall, respt., v. Schwartz & Co., Inc., aplt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Sexauer & Lemke, respt., v. L. A. Burke & Sons Co., et al, defts.; Globe Indemnity Co., dplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

C. F. Whitney and others, respts., v. Considine Investing Co., aplt., and others, defts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Cole<Falvella, et al—Arthur N. Giegerich. Re Brenner (Sherman)—Matthew C. Griffin. Demorest<Schmitt, et al—Arthur N. Giegerich. Procario<J. L. S. Building Co., Inc.—Simon M. Platt.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Re Bridget Kearney<J. Homer Hildreth—Edward J. Flynn.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Re Henry Neumann<Adalyn M. Phillips—William H. Hatfield, Jr.

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.
Manhattan.

AV A, 202, ½ part, mtg $16,000; Solomon Lipman to Esther Fisher, 2 West 72d St; attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esberg, 320 Broadway ....Court order

AMSTERDAM AV, 902, ½ part, mtg $3,000; Adam Urbach to Lillian B. Spangenberg, 500 West 149th St; attorneys, De La Mar & M., 140 Nassau St $1

SAME PROPERTY; ½ part, mtg $3,000; Lillian B. Spangenberg to A. Spangenberg, 501 West 149th St; attorneys same....$1,500

SUFFOLK ST, 186; William Whitlock, trustee, to Augusta Parkin; attorney, Frederic de P. Foster, 44 Wall St....$10,000

SOUTH ST, 9, mtg 15,000; Union Trust Co. of New York to Rudolph H. Meyer, 485 18th St, Brooklyn; attorneys, Shiland & Hedges, 149 Broadway $13,200

48TH ST, 139 East, mtg $8,000; 121st St, 68 East, mtg $7,000; Frederick W. Overbeek and another, exrs., to F. W. Overbeck, individually, 65 West 87th St, et al.; attorney, H. Wendt, 99 Nassau St, 2 assignments.. $8,000 and $6,500

181ST ST, 632 West; 11th Av, 675, 2 mtgs, each $3,000; Bertha Goldschmidt, admx., to B. F. Embigler, 600 West 113th St; attorneys, Jacobs & Livingston, 120 Broadway $200

145TH ST, 155 and 157 West, mtg $2,000; Rubin Singer to Max Mandel, 574 West End Av; attorney, M. Mandel, 33 to 39 West 19th St $1

177TH ST, 515 and 517 West, mtg $3,500; Melton Realty Corp. to the State Bank, 378 Grand St $1

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, 2,279; Diedrich G. Hildebrand to Mary P. Mitchell, 447 West 162d St, and another; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,500

LOTS 32A and 33A, map Godwin Estate; Joseph M. Callahan, referee, to New York Title and Mortgage Co.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway...$1

LOTS 36 to 38, same map; same to same; attorneys, same....$1

LOTS 54 and 55, same map; same to same; attorneys, same....$1

LOTS 56 to 61, same map; same to same; attorneys, same....$1

LOTS 62 and 63, same map; same to same; attorneys, same....$1

LOT 85, same map; same to same; attorney, same....$1

LOTS 72 to 79, 112 to 116, 130 and 131, 119 to 129, 135 and 136, 149 to 154, 162, 180 to 187, 190 and 191, 206 to 208, 225 to 230, same map; same to same; attorney, same; ten assignments....$1

SAME PROPERTY; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to Helen M. Greimuels, 296 Fiske Av, Westerleigh, S. I.; attorney, same, ten assignments....$36,945

..D ST, 410 and 412 East; Charles Fritz to Herman Kubler, 795 1st Av; attorney, A. H. Kubler, 730 Tinton Av....$100

LIS PENDENS.
Manhattan.

MERCER ST, 117 and 119; Farmers Loan and Trust Co. against Elise S. Chalmers et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.

WASHINGTON TERRACE, 2; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Johanna A. Lyon et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

32D 852 East; Isabelle Hart against Annie Mynett et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. Wechsler.

44TH ST, 501 and 503 West, and 10th Av, 615 to 619; Isidore Schapierer against Isidore Hyman et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, M. C. Lippman.

107TH ST, 164 East; Louis A. Ansbacher et al. against Herman Steinbuehler, Inc., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. A. Gordon.

107TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; Parker K. Deane against Samuel L. Ettlinger et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esberg.

113TH ST, 17 West; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States against Lewis S. Goldstein et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Alexander & Green.

123D ST, 225 West; William M. Puray et al. against Julius Krulewitch et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Jones & Carleton.

129TH ST, s s, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, 27.6x90.11; Pauline Levy against Anthony Building Corp. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Breitbart & Breitbart.

Bronx.

168TH ST, s e corner of Vanderbilt Av, 150x195; Robert F. Russell against Universal Ice Mfg Co., Inc., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. J. Appell.

MECHANICS' LIENS.
Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 155th St, 99.11x125; American Hardware Corp. of New York against Board of Trustees of the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, owner; John Clark Udell, Inc., contractor....$1,060.65

BROADWAY, n w corner of 155th St, 99.11x125; George Brown & Co. against Board of Trustees of the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, owner; John Clark Udell, Inc., contractor....$5,840.68

10TH AV, n w corner of 46th St, 50x100; Pinkas Klahr against Katie Schwartz, owner; Plaza Contracting Co., Inc., contractor....$435

19TH ST, 142 East; Louis Tichman against George C. Carey, owner; Clark & Appleman and J. P. Le Favre, contractors....$175

54TH ST, 212 East; Colonial Sand and Stone Co., Inc., against Crescent Star Realty Co., owner; Plaza Contracting Co., contractor....$164.40

59TH ST, 53 East; Margulies & Epstein against Philip Roey, Samuel Schaeffer, and Nassau Lunch, Inc., owners and contractors....$1,243

63D ST, 106 and 108 West; Colonial Sand and Stone Co. against William W. Wheeler, owner; Plaza Contracting Co., contractor....$142.20

77TH ST, 219 to 223 West; Colonial Sand and Stone Co. against Morris & McVeigh and 77th St. Realty Corp., owners; Plaza Contracting Co., contractor....$42.90

105TH ST, 403 to 413 East, and 106th St, 404 to 414 East; Leo Silverman against Nathan Manufacturing Co., owner; Brown Bros., Inc., contractors, renewal....$654.74

119TH ST, 158 West; Pinkas Klahr against Katie Schwarts, owner; Plaza Contracting Co., Inc., contractor....$116.74

129TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 217x109.10 to 129th St; Leo Silverman against Bernheimer & Schwarts Brewing Co., owner; Brown Bros., Inc., owners and contractors, renewal....$407.54

Bronx.

SHAKESPEARE AV, 1,277; Bournonville Welding Co. against Peerless American Products Co., owner; Donato Pielulo, contractor....$184

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.
Manhattan.

5TH AV, s w corner of 74th St; M. F. Westergren, Inc., against Ravitch Bros. Construction Co. et al., Jan. 23, 1918....$150

72D ST, 31 and 33 East; Elevator Supplies Co., Inc., against 31 East Seventy-second Street Corp. et al., Jan. 22, 1918....$841.10

120TH ST, 26 West; Isaac D. Mufson against Helena Galewski et al., Oct. 24, 1917....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ANN ST, 47, n s, 27.11x153.9x26.8x161, n w s, Jan. 29; Thomas Tileston to Gibraltar Mortgage Co., 52 William St, due Feb. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St....$30,000

CLINTON ST, e s, 95.10 ft s of Rivington St, strip 0.5x50x0.1x50; Clinton St, e s, 100 and 125 ft s of Rivington St, 50x200; Attorney St, w s, 80 ft s of Rivington St, 20x90.8; Attorney St, w s, 100, 120, and 140 ft s of Rivington St, 40x100.4, Jan. 31; Blinderman & Cohen Amusement Co. to Gustav Grossman and another, trustees, 2,240 Grand Boulevard, due Aug. 31, 1925, with option extended for 10 years more; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$142,000

FULTON ST, 219, n s, 25x82, Jan. 31; Kings County Development Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond....$15,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 135th St, runs e 24.5 x s 149.11 x w 44.4 x n 27 x w 59.7x n 18 to Drive x n e on curve 132.3 to beginning; Riverside Drive, e s, 132.3 ft s w of 135th St, runs s 18 x e 59.7 x s 18 to Drive x n — to beginning, Jan. 31; Charles Hensle to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row..$190,500

SOUTH ST, 26, n s, 25.1x86.2x25.3x83.?, Jan. 31; Moses Rohinsky to Swan Realty Corporation, 84 William St, due Feb. 1, 1923; attorneys, Schenck & P., 84 William St....$17,000

3D AV, e s, 85 ft s of 39th St, 20x100, Jan. 31; Katie and Louis Moeschen to Thomas F. Quinlan, 221 East 39th St, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $10,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$2,500

7TH AV, 444, w s, 22.1 ft n of 34th St, 18x60, Jan. 31; Hattie Lilianthal to Carrie Galland, 718 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, 3 years, prior mtg $7,500; attorney, Reginald F. Isaacs, 290 Broadway....$4,000

4TH ST, 193 East, n s, 100.2 ft e of Avenue A, 24.10x96.2, leasehold, Jan. 2; Max Zwerdling to William Stienes, 522 East 6th St, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, August Knatz, 56 Pine St....$2,000

15TH ST, 422 to 430 West, s s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 125x103.1, Jan. 24; Estate of Bradish Johnson to United States Trust Co. of New York, due Dec. 1, 1920; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St....$50,000

26TH ST, 136 East, s s, 81 ft e of Lexington Av, 19x49.4, Jan. 31; Gramont Construction Co. to Elizabeth G. Pierson, 925 Park Av, demand; attorneys, Alexander & G., 120 Broadway....$9,000

39TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9, Feb. 1; George L. Kohler to Valentine Braun, 507 East 5th St, due Jan. 1, 1921, 6 p. c., prior mtg $12,000; attorney, T. Sattler, 147 4th Av....$2,000

83D ST, 425 East, n s, 225 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2, Dec. 12; Mary E. Werner to Rudolph E. Werner, White Plains, N. Y., 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mortgage $40,000; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St..$2,000

111TH ST, 20 East, s s, 218 ft e of 5th Av, 26.11x100.11, Nov. 30, 1917; 111th Street Realty Corp. to Jennie Fischer and another, 239 West 141st St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Isidore M. Levy, 233 Broadway....$6,000

121ST ST, s s, 212.10 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 18x100.11, Feb. 1; Marguerite M. S. Basiet to John J. Gieser, 2,228 Houghton Av, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mortgage $5,000; attorney, Ralph V. Wechsler, 233 Broadway....$1,500

123D ST, n s, 199.6 ft e of 1st Av, 19x100.11, Feb. 1; Frank Schreiber to Martin B. Hofman, 161 West 86th St, 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $2,000; attorney, G. Leight, 27 Cedar St....$2,000

127TH ST, 167 East, n s, 138.6 ft w of 3d Av, 21.6x99.11, Jan. 30; Otto Stahl to William and Herman Bruns, 154 West 98th St, 1 year; attorneys, Elfers & Abberley, 277 Broadway....$20,000

151ST ST, 452 West, s s, 254 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 21x99.11, Jan. 31; L. B. M. Realty Co. to Eugene Angell, 185 East 93d St, 3 years, 6 p. c....$2,000

153D ST, 512 West, s s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11, Jan. 31; D. H. Jackson Co., Inc., to John S. Cameron, 28 West 90th St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Reeves & Todd, 165 Broadway....$6,000

Bronx.

FORDHAM ROAD, n w corner of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, runs n 106.4x w 100x s 47.1x e 10x s 108.11x s 13.2x e 102; Level Realty Corp. to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Jan. 31, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Calwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$43,000

INTERVALE AV, e s, at n w s of Fox St, 100x100x48.2x115.1; Kano Realty Co., Inc., to Tenrab Realty Co., Inc., 309 Broadway, prior mtg $70,000, Jan. 31, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$15,000

HONEYWELL AV, n w corner Hornaday Place, runs w 87.10x n 62.9x e 78.11x s 63.4; Benjamin Taub to Philip Kaufman & Son, a corporation, 1,357 Odell St, Feb. 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. H. Rothstein, 132 Nassau St....$7,500

INTERVALE AV, e s, at s e s of Beck St, 55.8x100x112.6x115.1; same to same, prior mtg $72,000, Jan. 31, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same....$17,000

LOTS 104 and 165, map Century Investing Co.; Mary Brennan to Robert J. Gray, 494 East 142d St, Jan. 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,000

TIFFANY ST, e s, 254.3 ft s of 167th St, 50x100; Cornelius G. Kolff to Mary Kaufman, 945 East ——, and another, Feb. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Mons Quasha, 271 Broadway....$700

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 891, w s, 74x105; Benenson Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, Jan. 31, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St....$3,750

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 887, w s, 74x105; same to same, Jan. 31, due May 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; same attorney....$3,750

VYSE AV, 1,481, w s, 37.6x100; also Vyse Av, 1,485, w s, 37.6x100; Cath. Meuer to Bernard S. Deutsch, 1,800 Crotona Av, Jan. 23, due June 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Bernard S. Deutsch, 261 Broadway...$3,680

155TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Lillian Edsall to Katharine M. Mann, 366 East 155th St, Jan. 30, 3 years; attorney, Robert H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av....$4,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

JAMES ST, 70 and 70½, north store; Gerarda Copece to Speros Madoukas, 79 James St, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1918; attorney, Hy. Musarillo, 299 Broadway....$456

4TH ST, 193 East, n s, 100.2 ft e of Avenue A, 24.10x96.2, the land; William W. Astor to Max Zwerdling, 193 East 4th St, 20 years, from May 1, 1919; attorney, August Knatz, 56 Pine St....$850

Bronx.

LOTS 19 to 22, map land Sheridan & Segrave; Augusta Zibelin to Chas. Jaeger, 6,471 Broadway, 5 years, from Sept. 30, 1918; attorney, Theo R. Heinrichs, 2 Hudson St, Yonkers, N. Y....$2,500

149TH ST, 226 East, all; Frederick A. Brusius to Dinerman & Sokoloff, Inc., 226 East 149th St, 8 years, Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, Benj. Koentiger, 93 Nassau St....$1,500

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—WALTER A. BURKE, as executor and trustee under the last will and testament of MATILDA B. BROWN, deceased, plaintiff, against GIBRALTAR REALTY CO. and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 31st day of December, 1917, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of February, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Henry Brady, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Arden Street distant 125 feet west of the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Arden Street and the westerly line of Sherman Avenue, running thence westerly along the south line of Arden Street 225 feet, thence southerly and parallel with Sherman Avenue 80 feet, thence easterly and parallel with Arden Street 225 feet, thence northerly and again parallel with Sherman Avenue 80 feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said distances more or less.

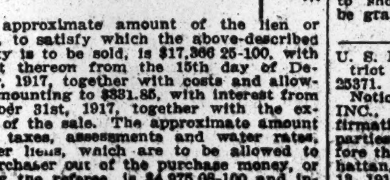
The said premises hereby described being a portion of that certain plot of land designated as Plot Number 55 on a certain map entitled "Map of 128 acres of land situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, part of the estate of Isaac Dyckman, deceased, known as the Fort George property," dated Sept. 15th, 1868, R. Ross, Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, November 7th, 1868, as Map Number 697.

Dated New York, January 17, 1918.

JAMES A. BEHA, Referee.

HILL, LOCKWOOD, REDFIELD & LYDON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; it has no street number.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $17,366 25-100, with interest thereon from the 15th day of December, 1917, together with costs and allowance amounting to $331.85, with interest from December 31st, 1917, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $4,975 08-100 and interest.

Dated New York, January 16th, 1918.

JAMES A. BEHA, Referee.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, Complainant against MASON-SEAMAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, ALLAN LEXOW and A. LEO EVERETT, as Receivers of Mason-Seaman Transportation Company, and MICHELIN TIRE COMPANY, Defendants.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York made and entered January 21, 1918, in the above entitled suit, the undersigned, Special Master, will offer for sale in separate parcels, without valuation or appraisement, at the North main entrance of the County Court House, County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, on the 26th day of February, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, the following property described as "Parcel One" and "Parcel Two." Said Parcel One and Parcel Two are as follows:

PARCEL ONE.

The interest of the defendant Mason-Seaman Transportation Company in 1000 shares of the capital stock of the Fifty-Seventh Street Company, Inc., successors to the Fifty-Seventh Street Realty Company, Inc., of the face value of $100,000. (Said stock is owned by the defendant Mason-Seaman Transportation Company subject to certain prior liens for which said stock has been pledged. All of said prior liens were enumerated in an order of this Court dated February 7, 1917, in the suit entitled Michelin Tire Company, Complainant, against Mason-Seaman Transportation Company, defendant, and now amount to $58,737, with interest from July 16, 1918.)

PARCEL TWO.

All of the capital stock of the Delahaye Import Company of the face value of $100,000.

Any party to the above entitled cause or any owner or holder of any or all of the Six Percent Gold Bonds issued under and secured by a certain Second Mortgage executed by the defendant Mason-Seaman Transportation Company to the Empire Trust Company, as Trustee, under date of March 10, 1914, may bid and purchase at the sale of said parcels. The purchase price for each of said parcels shall not be payable until confirmation of such sales by the Court.

Parcel One shall be sold to the highest bidder provided the sum of Seventy-five hundred dollars ($7500) or upwards is offered therefor. The purchase price for Parcel One may be paid either in cash or in cash and the said Six Percent Gold Bonds of the defendant Mason-Seaman Transportation Company, accompanied by sufficient transfers. If payment is made partly in said bonds there shall be paid in cash such sum as the Court shall hereafter determine to be sufficient to meet the expenses chargeable against the proceeds of said sale specified in subdivisions 1st and 2nd of paragraph V of the aforesaid decree and the remainder in said bonds. Said bonds, if delivered to the undersigned to be applied on account of the purchase price, shall be received at such value as shall be equivalent to the sum which will be payable out of the net proceeds of the sale of Parcel One, if made for money, to the holder or holders of said bonds for his or their just share or proportion in that character of such net proceeds upon a due accounting and apportionment and distribution of such net proceeds.

The property described as Parcel Two shall be sold to the highest bidder.

The purchaser of either or both of said parcels or his successors and assigns, will not be required to see to the application of the purchase money and shall have the right to enter his or their appearance in the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New York, and to become a party to this cause. Upon confirmation of the sale of Parcel One or Parcel Two or of both of said parcels and upon receipt from the purchaser or purchasers thereof of the purchase price for said parcel or parcels, the undersigned will deliver to the purchaser or purchasers thereof in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid decree proper instrument or instruments to effect the transfer of said parcel or parcels. The defendant Mason-Seaman Transportation Company and its Receivers shall join in the execution of said instrument or instruments as provided in said decree.

For a more detailed statement of the terms and conditions under which said sale will be made reference is hereby made to the aforementioned decree, the original of which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New York, and copies of which may be obtained from the undersigned upon application to him at his office. More detailed information concerning the property described as Parcel One and Parcel Two can be obtained by applying to the undersigned, at his office, No. 233 Broadway, New York City, or to Messrs. Winthrop & Stimson, solicitors for the complainant herein, at their office, No. 32 Liberty Street, New York City.

Dated, New York, January 24, 1918.

GEORGE C. HOLT, Special Master.

WINTHROP & STIMSON, Solicitors for Complainant, No. 32 Liberty Street, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE CENTURY AMUSEMENT CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of this Court, the Undersigned Receivers in Bankruptcy of the Century Amusement Corporation will sell at public auction, by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, the assets, property and effects of said bankrupt, consisting of theatrical properties, costumes, scenery and electrical effects formerly used in the production of the plays known as "Miss 1917" and "The Century Girl," on the 20th day of February, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock, at the Columbia Storage Warehouse, 149 Columbus Avenue, N. Y. City, and at 10:30 o'clock on the 21st day of February at the France's Storage Warehouse, 506 W. 38th St., N. Y. City. The property may be inspected at the Columbia Storage Warehouse on the 19th day of February, 1918, and on the 20th day of February, 1918, at the France's Storage Warehouse, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Further information may be obtained from the undersigned or from said auctioneer.

Dated, New York, January 31st, 1918.

ANDREW T. SULLIVAN, 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
FRED. G. LATHAM, Century Theatre, 62d and Central Park West, Manhattan, New York City, Receivers.

BERNARD GORDON, Attorney for Receivers, 20 Vesey St., Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—PAN AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION CO., INC.—No. 25382.—In Bankruptcy.—Trustee's sale of Schooner George Churchman.

Please take notice that Jeremiah F. Connor, the Trustee herein, hereby offers for sale the Schooner "George Churchman," now lying at Stockton Springs, Me., about twenty miles from Bangor, Me., laden with a cargo of lumber destined for New York, (the sale to include profits therefrom.)

The schooner is about 120 1-10 feet long, about 31 1-10 feet beam, capacity under deck about 242 tons, total capacity about 440 tons.

Sealed bids for this schooner free and clear from any and all liens will be received by the Trustee herein at the office of Seaman Miller, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, New York, N. Y., on or before February 15, 1918, at 2 P. M., at which time said bids will be opened and examined, and no bid will be accepted unless it comes within seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value of said schooner and the sale confirmed by the Referee herein. All bids must be accompanied with a check of ten per cent. of the amount of the bid, payable to the order of Jeremiah F. Connor, the trustee herein, such checks to be returned to all unsuccessful bidders.

The schooner may be examined at any time up to six P. M. at Stockton Springs, Me., care of Captain Morey.

JEREMIAH F. CONNOR, Trustee.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Esq., 320 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Attorney for Trustee.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 2 Rector Street, New York, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMOT TAXI CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wed., Feb. 13, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Tables, Rims, Auto Supplies, Electric Fan, Tires, Chairs, Fixtures, etc.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Trustee.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24716.

Notice is given that SIDNEY F. STERN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, March 6th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24206.

Notice is given that JOHNSON McCABE REFINING COMPANY, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all its debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, March 6th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25371.

Notice is given that P. GROSSMAN, INC., bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, February 13, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the composition should not be confirmed.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 25323.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD LEVI and JACOB YOUDELMAN, individually and as copartners trading as J. YOUDELMAN & CO., Alleged Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1917, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above-named alleged bankrupts, and that said alleged bankrupts have filed schedules of their property and a list of their creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.

And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupts have been examined in open court the said alleged bankrupts propose to offer terms of composition to their creditors, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., New York City, on February 14th, A. D. 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, February 1st, 1918.

NO. 25366.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MANDEL POLLACK, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1917, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above-named alleged bankrupt, and that said alleged bankrupt has filed schedules of his property and a list of his creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.

And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupt has been examined in open court the said alleged bankrupt proposes to offer terms of composition to his creditors of twenty-five per cent. in cash, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on February 14th, A. D. 1918, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, February 1st, 1918.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25353.—In Bankruptcy.—NATHAN ZIMAN and ISRAEL CHIRLAN, individually and as copartners trading as ZIMAN & CHIRLAN, Bankrupts.

Nathan Ziman and Israel Chirlan, individually and as co-partners trading as Ziman & Chirlan, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on January 30th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 14th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25387.—In Bankruptcy.—GORDON DETWILER INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK, INC., Bankrupt.

Gordon Detwiler Institute of New York, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 9th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 14th, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25350.—In Bankruptcy.—DAVID SIEGEL, Bankrupt.

David Siegel was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 24, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on February 14, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25348.—In Bankruptcy.—ADOLF ALPER, Bankrupt.

Adolf Alper was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 29, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on February 14, 1918, at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25356.—In Bankruptcy.—BENJAMIN HALPERN, Bankrupt.

Benjamin Halpern was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 31st, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on February 14th, 1918, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25181.

Notice is given that ANDREA MELCHIOUNA, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, March 6, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25332.

Notice is given that DAVID PALEY, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, March 6, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24534.

Notice is given that MICHAEL J. KEENAN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, March 6, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

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AMERICA'S WAR METHODS.

Criticism of military preparations dealt with in an article in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Silk Merchant Acquires Apartment in Cash Investment Deal—Active Realty Market.

With the cash sale of a west side apartment house to an investor and a number of other deals involving properties in various sections of Manhattan and the Bronx, a substantial amount of business was transacted yesterday.

William J. Spain, silk merchant, bought from the company representing John J. Hearn, Harold S. Mathews, and J. J. Gillespie, the high-class apartment erected by them last year at 105 to 113 West Fifty-fifth Street, from plans by Denby & Nute.

The house, which is nine-stories in height, covers a plot 83 by 100.5, adjoining the northwest corner of Sixth Avenue, and is opposite the former home of the New York Athletic Club. The site was acquired in May, 1916, from the Barney estate, and a row of old dwellings torn down to make room for the present improvement.

The building is completely tenanted, carrying an annual rent roll of about $75,000. The sale was negotiated by Goodwin & Goodwin.

Marble Hill Deal.

Cornelius G. Kolff sold, through A. N. Gutterman, the property at 49 Marble Hill Avenue, a 37½-foot plot, beginning 100 feet north of West 225th Street, to Morris Quasha. Bronx property is understood to have been given in part payment.

Mr. Kolff took this property in part payment for the White House, at New Dorp, Staten Island, where he is establishing a residential colony. The erection of similar dwellings was planned for the Marble Hill plot, but the project, on account of huge building costs, has been deferred.

Frederick Brown, Operator, Figures in $200,000 Trade.

The Westdale, a six-story elevator apartment at 602 and 604 West 139th Street, 75 by 100, has been sold by the Sexton Realty Company, J. C. Connell, President, to Frederick Brown, operator. In exchange the buyer gave 1,999 Third Avenue, a five-story flat, 20 by 85; 166 West Eighty-third Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100, and a dwelling, 55 by 100, at 32 Irving Place, Yonkers, N. Y. Sharp & Co. and Butler & Baldwin negotiated the exchange, which involved about $200,000.

Buyer for R. G. Dun House.

The four-story residence at 261 Madison Avenue at the southeast corner of Thirty-ninth Street, formerly occupied by the late R. G. Dun, has been sold by the executors of the estate to a client of William A. White & Sons. The Cruikshank Company negotiated the sale. The house has a street frontage of 115 feet and an avenue frontage of 26 feet.

Trade Bronx Apartment for Bellmore, L. I. Holdings.

The Henry Morgenthau Company has sold to Frederick Benser, 2483 Tiebout Avenue, near Fordham Road, a five-story apartment house on lot 50 feet front by 105 feet deep. In part payment it took a country estate in Bellmore, L. I., on Bellmore Avenue, running through to Briggs Avenue, and a two-family house known as 256 Etna Street, on lot 30 by 86.

Bronx Sales.

The Kane Realty Company has purchased from the Denbar Realty Corporation, H. Barnett, President, 870 and 872 Intervale Avenue, two five-story flats with fourteen stores, comprising the block front between Fox and Beck Streets, held at $250,000. The buyers gave in exchange a Brooklyn plot, 105 by [illegible], at the southwest corner of Rogers Avenue and Maple Street, which will be improved with a six-story elevator apartment house costing about $150,000.

The Benenson Realty Company sold to the West Farms Construction Company the vacant plot at the southwest corner of Clay Avenue and 165th Street, extending to Teller Avenue, measuring 127.1 by 222.6 by 113.4 by 250.

Long Island.

Miss Alva M. Franzon purchased, through Daniel M. Gerard, the King Homestead at Setauket, L. I. The property consists of about twenty acres located on the main road to Old Field Point.

Charles D. Hilles, formerly Republican National Chairman, has purchased Seatuck Lodge, formerly the home of the late Alonzo Reed, in the Remsenberg section of Long Island.

William K. Macdonald sold for Richard L. Fenton his property at Burton Avenue and Chapman Road, Woodmere, L. I., consisting of a dwelling and garage, to Waverly P. Cohen.

New Jersey.

Sarah B. Clayton purchased the new sixteen-family brick apartment house, 177 Prospect Street, East Orange, N. J., from the Granite Realty Co. The buyer gave in part payment the business property 217 to 223 Halsey Street, Newark, which is in close proximity to Broad and Market Streets. The sale, which involved about $200,000, was negotiated through the office of Murdock, Montclair.

Purchase by John J. Hearn and Harold C. Mathews of the seven-story office building 55 by 100 at 70 Hudson Street, Hoboken, facing the entrance to the Hudson Tunnels, recently announced at $138,000, was closed instead for $155,000.

Commercial Leases.

Wright Barclay, Inc., leased to the United States Army one floor and a half at 25-27 Third Avenue as a recruiting office.

Spear & Co. leased for Louis C. O'Reilly, for a long term of years, the store, basement, and first loft in the building 43-47 West Sixteenth Street to the New York Linen Supply & Laundry Company.

James N. Wells' Sons leased for the Moore Estate, for a term of twenty-one years, the entire seven-story and basement building, 533-539 West Twenty-first Street, to the Towers Stores, Inc., which will occupy the entire building as a storage warehouse after extensive alterations.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased for Louis Ferguson, represented by the Gross & Brown Company, to the Coastwise Warehouses, Inc., for a long term of years, the six-story and basement building 656-662 West Thirtieth Street, corner of Twelfth Avenue, containing 35,000 square feet. This is the seventh large warehouse building rented by the Noyes Company to the Coastwise Warehouses in the last year.

$2,000,000 Company to Provide Homes for Workmen.

For the purpose of providing housing accommodations for workmen employed in various industrial plants in and about Newark, N. J., engaged in Government work, the Federal Homes Corporation of Jersey City, capitalized at $2,000,000, has been incorporated at Trenton. Charles L. Decker and J. Harry Miller of Jersey City and Herbert Green of New York City are Directors of the new company.

Recent Buyers.

Emma Mockert and Mary Stremel are the buyers of the five-story apartment 424 West 146th Street.

Arkell & Douglas, export and commission merchants, of 44 Whitehall Street, are the buyers of the loft buildings at 100 and 102 Front Street, just east of Hanover Square, and facing Jones Lane, sold last December.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

6th Av, 450 and 452, e s, 49.4 ft n of 27th St, 39.6x100x irregular, one-story loft and store building; R. L. Maynard et al against Max Radt et al.; R. L. Maynard, attorney; due, $165,221.25; taxes, &c., $3,644.30; to the plaintiff for $150,000.

132d St, 14 East, s s, 240 ft e of 5th Av, 30x99.11, five-story tenement; Equitable Life Assurance Society against Berthe Gubin et al.; Alexander & G., attorneys; due, $17,194.51; taxes, &c., $757.50; adjourned to Feb. 8.

By Henry Brady.

120th St, 58 West, s s, 297.9 ft e of Lenox Av, 19x100.11, three-story dwellings; C. W. Hall et al., trustees, against Will Kramer, Jr., et al.; Remsen & P., attorneys; due, $18,299.24; taxes, &c., $317.30; withdrawn.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Union Av, 694, e s, 27.5 ft s of 153th St, 18.9x95, two-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against H. J. Begley et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $5,447; taxes, &c., $67.60; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Haviland Av, 2,238, s s, 280.4 ft e of Castle Hill Av, 100x103.1; Friederike Koppelmann against N. A. Newman et al.; A. E. Gutgsell, attorney; due, $3,713.75; taxes, &c., $2,079.83; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

5TH AV, 162, for a two-story store building, 27x120; Markham Realty Corp., 31 Nassau St., owner; Starrett & Van Vleck, 8 West 40th St., architects..........$30,000

13TH ST, 120 East, for a four-story garage, 45.1x100; S. Stein, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av., architects....$30,000

Alterations.

Items Under $5,000 Omitted.

48TH ST, 22 East, to a five-story store and dwelling; R. Eagen, 19 East 48th St., owner; A. E. Nast, 546 5th Av., architect...$10,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, FEB. 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CLINTON ST, e s, 99.10 ft s of Rivington St, 0.2x50x0.1x50; Clinton St, e s, 100 and 125 ft s of Rivington St, 50x200; Attorney St, w s, 80, 100, 120, and 140 ft s of Rivington St, first lot 20x90.8, other three lots each 20x100.4; Gustav Grossman and another, executors, &c., to Blinderman & Cohen Amusement Co., 80-82 Clinton St, mtg $142,000; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway........$150,000

EDGECOMBE AV, 60, e s, 74 ft s of 138th St, 18x68; John Detjens to Bella Bry, on the premises, quitclaim, Dec. 28; attorney, Eugene L. Bondy, 366 Broadway..........$1

FRONT ST, 100, n s, 19.10x84.8; William A. Shilstone to Arkell & Douglas, Inc., 44 Whitehall St, b. and s., Jan. 8; attorneys, Blandy, M. & S., 37 Wall St..........$100

FRONT ST, 102, n s, 19.8x79.9; William A. Shilstone to Arkell & Douglas, Inc., 44 Whitehall St, b. and s., Dec. 12, 1917; attorneys, Blandy, M. & S., 37 Wall St...$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, s e corner of 135th St, runs e 24.5x s 149.11x w 44.4x n 27x w 59.7x n 18 to Drive x n e 132.3 to beginning; also all title to parcel on e s of Riverside Drive, 132.3 ft s w of 135th St, runs s 18x e 59x s 18x w — to beginning, foreclosure Jan. 8, 1918; Samuel S. Koenig, referee, to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Jan. 31; attorney, Edward S. Clinch, 41 Park Row..........$185,000

SAME PROPERTY; Harlem Savings Bank to Charles Hensle, 91 Fletcher Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., mtg $193,500, all liens, Jan. 31; attorney, same..........$100

SOUTH ST, 26, n s, 25.1x86.2x25.3x83.7; Swan Realty Corporation to Moses Rodinsky, 31 South St, all liens, Jan. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 60, s s, 390 ft w of 1st Av, 25x93.6; Fannie Guttman to John Guttman, 54 St. Mark's Place, b. and s., Jan. 9, 1911..........$1

7TH AV, s e corner 143d St, 99.11x150; Charles Weinstein to Hamilton Holding Co., 37 Liberty St, mtg $231,725, quitclaim, Jan. 28, 1916; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Hy. Homes, trustee in bankruptcy of Charles L. Weinstein, to same, a. t., quitclaim, all liens, Nov. 26, 1917; attorneys, same..........$100

8TH AV, 415 to 419, s w corner of 31st St, 49.4x100, foreclosure Jan. 17, 1918; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to Howard C. Warren, Princeton, N. J., mtg $60,000, Feb. 11; attorney, Charles D. Ridgway, 41 Park Row..........$7,000

11TH ST, s s, 293 ft e of Avenue B, 25x94.8; The Willar Realty Co. to Joseph Aronauer, 63 Chrystie St, mtg $18,000, all liens, Jan. 31; attorney, A. J. Herrick, 99 Nassau St. $100

68TH ST, 47 West, n s, 475 ft w of Central Park West, 24.11x100.5, with all title to strip on e .0%x100.5; 63 West 131st Street Corp. to Agreeable Realty Co., 220 Broadway, mtg $22,000, Jan. 30; attorney, E. A. Landauer, 30 East 42d St..........$100

73D ST, 102 West, s s, 25 ft w of Columbus Av, 19x102.2; Mary L. Moran to Harry R. Roeder, Inc., 200 West 72d St, mtg $16,000, Feb. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

109TH ST, 77 East, n s, 53 ft w of Park Av, 27x75.8; Pauline Caesar to Hy. Sanders, 480 East 65th St, mtg $13,000, Jan. 30; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St..........$1

123D ST, n s, 199.6 ft e of 1st Av, 19x100.11; Martin B. Hofman to Frank Schreiber, 125 Foster Av, Brooklyn, mtg $2,000, all liens, Feb. 1..........$1

129TH ST, 141 West, n s, 341.8 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; Albarnus L. and Etta Sayre to Julia A. Sayre, Fresno, Cal., quitclaim, all liens, Jan. 6, 1917; attorneys, Wilcox & Shelton, 2,107 7th Av..........$1

130TH ST, 142 West, s s, 341.8 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; Julia A. Sayre to Albarnus L. Sayre, Madera, Cal., quitclaim, all liens, Jan. 6, 1917; attorneys, Wilcox & Shelton, 2,107 7th Av..........$1

135TH ST, s s, 329.2 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 45.10x99.11; Hudson Realty Co. to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, Bronx, mtg $52,000, all liens, Jan. 30; attorneys, Elfers & Abberley, 277 Broadway..........$1

146TH ST, 424 West, s s, 25 ft e of Convent Av, 37.6x99.11; D. H. Jackson Co., Inc., to Emma Meckert, 1,481 University Av, Bronx, and Mary Stremel, 512 West 153d St, mtg $37,000, Jan. 31; attorneys, Burger & B., 233 Broadway..........Exchange

151ST ST, 452 West, s s, 254 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 21x99.11; Eugene Angell to L. B. M. Realty Co., 1,787 Amsterdam Av, mtg $14,500, Jan. 31; attorney, Robert Hopper, 30 East 42d St..........$1

153D ST, 512 West, s s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Emma Meckert to D. H. Jackson Co., 135 Broadway, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

154TH ST, 308 and 310 West, s s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 50x99.11; Pfaff, Inc., to Esther Fass, 601 West 152d St, mtg $44,000, all liens, Jan. 31; attorney, A. J. Bernstein, 302 Broadway..........$100

Bronx.

CLAY AV, e s, Lots 81 to 85, map of William E. Zborowski, 125x90; Hy. M. Powell to Lien Securities Corporation, 51 Chambers St, mtg $5,000, Jan. 29; attorneys, Powell, S. & W., 51 Chambers St..........$100

CRESCENT AV, n s, 139.7 ft n e of Arthur Av, runs n e 137.4x w 86.1 to Arthur Av x s 107.1; Maria Martinucci to E. J. Walsh, 2,384 Tiebout Av, mtg $10,000, Jan. 31; attorney, J. J. Brady, Jr., 529 Courtlandt Av..........$100

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 115.6 ft n of North St, 80.3x103x54.5x100; Thomas J. Bannon to Olds Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, mtg $5,000, Jan. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

SAME PROPERTY; Olds Holding Corporation to Lucy C. Robertson, 2,270 University Av, mtg $5,500, Jan. 31; attorney, same.$100

FORDHAM ROAD, n s, 129.10 ft e of Valentine Av, runs n 79.2 x n 53.11 x s 135.1, to road x w 114.7; Mayer S. Auerbach to Leopold Weil, 303 West 100th St, 3-10 part, mtg 3-10 of $12,500, Dec. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

FOX ST, w s of Intervale Av, runs w 34.11 x n w 27 to s e s of Intervale Av x s w 50 x s e 48.1 x e 50.11 to street x n 50; Swift Realty Co. to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, mtg $5,500, Jan. 30; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway...$1

HEWITT PLACE, e s, 125 ft n of 156th St, 50x100; Arthur H. Robitzek to William R. Haussteln, 787 Dawson St, mtg $40,000, Oct. 5, 1917; attorney, Henry Herdling, 26 Court St, Brooklyn..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; William R. Haussteln to Marie J. Tonjes, 1,001 Flatbush Av, Brooklyn, mtg $40,000, Feb. 1; same attorney..........$300

HONEYWELL AV, n w corner Hornaday Place, 63.4x78.10x62.8x87.11; Philip Kaufman & Son to Benjamin Taub, 140 East 92d St, mtg $44,500, Feb. 1; attorney, M. H. Rothstein, 132 Nassau St..........$100

INTERVALE AV, e s, at s e s of Beck St, 115x112.6x100x55.7, also Intervale Av, e s, at n w s of Fox St, 115x43.1x100x100; Tenrab Realty Co., Inc., to Kano Realty Co., Inc., 38 East 30th St, Jan. 31, attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

KELLY ST, 717, n w corner of Leggett Av, 110x40; Emil Hubechman to Loretta M. Higgins, 226 East 7th St, Brooklyn, mtg $34,000, Jan. 30, attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

LORILLARD PLACE, e s, 140.2 ft n of 187th St, 32.2x98; Mary A. Sabella to Anfus Operating Co., Inc., 2,537 Cambreleng Av, mtg $5,307.70, Jan. 31; attorney, A. Fasany, 747 East 187th St..........$1

LOT 361, map portion Hunt Estate; also lot 260, map formerly St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; Wm. J. Ronan to Walter J. Murphy, 21 Columbia Terrace, Weehawken, N. J.; attorney, J. Larkin, 44 Wall St........$100

LOTS 9 to 13, 17 to 20, and 100 to 102, map of M. Margenthau; Hudson Realty Co. to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, Jan. 30; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway..........$1

LOTS 12, 13, and 17, same map; Leon S. Mendel to Hudson Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, Jan. 16; same attorneys..........$1

MONTGOMERY AV, w s, Lot 254, Map Undercliff Terrace, 25x100; Edwin F. Branning to E. Forrest Branning, 1,747 Montgomery Av, mtg $5,000, Jan. 31; attorney, E. Forrest Branning, 1,823 Sedgwick Av. $100

MULINER AV, e s, 160.9 ft s of Bronx & Pelham Parkway, being Lots 19 to 28, Block 71, map of Morris Park; Owners Syndicate Co. to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, Jan. 30; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway..........$1

OGDEN AV, w s, 367.7 ft n of 167th St, 27.2x95; Southwest Corner 197th St and Webster Av Corporation to Twelve Seven Ogden Av Corporation, 123 Bleecker St, mtg $18,750, Feb. 1; attorney, Max Miller, 135 Broadway..........$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 887, w s, 74x105; Southern Boulevard, 891, w s, 71x105; Hyman Morgenthau Co. to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, Jan. 31; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway..........$100

TELLER AV, s e corner of 165th St, 113.8x250.11 to Clay Av, 127.1x222.5; Benenson Realty Co. to West Farms Constr. Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $24,500, Jan. 31; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St..........$100

TIFFANY ST, e s, 234.3 ft s of 167th St, 50x100; Mary Kaufman to Cornelius G. Kolff, 9 Harbor View Place, Clifton, S. I., mtg $8,800, Jan. 31; attorney, Cornelius G. Kolff, 45 Broadway..........$100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 100 ft s of 224th St, 25x100; Albert A. Puina to Elsa Kaiser, 4,374 Bronx Boulevard, mtg $3,400, Jan. 31; attorney, John Davis, 68 William St..........$1

155TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Katharine M. Mann to Lillian Edsall, 3,038 Hull Av, mtg $4,500, Jan. 30; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av...$100

167TH ST, s s, 69.2 ft e of Stebbins Av, 50x146.11x52.1x161.8; Swift Realty Co. to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, mtg $48,750, Jan. 30; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway..........$1

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

To meet the
COAL SHORTAGE
THE FEDERATION OF
Bronx Real Estate Owners
will hold a mass-meeting
At Hunt's Point Palace,
953 SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.
Monday, February 4th, at 8 P. M.
PROPERTY OWNERS please attend. It is of vital importance to you. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

TWO NEW HOMES, just completed, in Pelham Manor. Owner drafted & gone to war; 7 & 8 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat; old forest shade trees. Plots 70x150 ft. each. Water, gas, sewer, macadam walks. Will sell for $1,000 less than value, for $8,000 each. H. M. OLCOTT 51 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2326. For Sunday or Monday Inspection. Telephone me—1317 New Rochelle.

FARMS.

Westchester County—For Sale or To Let.

FARM—SACRIFICE SALE

South of Lake Mahopac, near main road; fertile ridge farm, 140 acres, half mile from depot; 12 large rooms, all improvements; well shaded; on knoll, good overlook, lake view; old-fashioned farm house; pure spring running water supply to all buildings; new barn and garage; 12 acres young orchard, ample small fruits; some timber; 40 miles out; great bargain to close estate; act quickly. John V. Alexander, 503 5th Ave.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

ENTIRE BUILDING
118 Nassau Street
FOR RENT
Horace S. Ely & Co.
21 Liberty Street

SMALL STUDIO, 14 x 17
NORTH AND SOUTH LIGHT.
Suitable for Office of any kind.
30 EAST 57TH ST.
See Superintendent on Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

528 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Opposite Grant's Tomb
5 ROOMS Large; all outside. $65

121 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
Corner 116th—Facing 7th Av.
8 ROOMS Corner Apartment $1,100

1842 SEVENTH AVE.
7 ROOMS Ground floor; all imp'ts. $45
APPLY ON PREMISES.

NEW, WARM, LIGHT
UNUSUAL ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
2 or 3 Rooms and Bath.
42 E. 78TH ST.
S. E. Corner of Madison Ave.

REAL ESTATE.

Real Estate for Exchange.

For sale or exchange for city income property, 530 lots in Norwich, Conn., 10 minutes from station. Morris Weiss, 5 Beekman St., New York City.

FARMS.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Stoneless farm, four acres, house six rooms, barn, fruit; 40 miles out, South Norwalk, Conn.; price right. Address Box 103, Flushing, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

GARAGE TO LEASE, 235 WEST 69TH ST.; ACCOMMODATES 20 CARS; ALL CONVENIENCES; ABUNDANT DAYLIGHT; SUITABLE FOR OTHER BUSINESS PURPOSES. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 4772.

LIGHT LOFT TO SUBLET for two years, where lease may be continued, 11th floor, 25x135; light on 4 sides; 2 passenger and 2 freight elevators; adapted to showroom or light manufacturing; price $2,500. The Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av.

Publisher's representative has well appointed office, 42d Street Building, all facilities, including stenographer, desires to share same with party in similar line. Room 225, 3830 Murray Hill.

Attention!—92 Monroe St., Near Pike St.—Three-story building, suitable for garage or any business requiring a strong building. Henry C. B. Stein, Inc., 102 1st St., N. Y. C.

Three light floors to let in loft building; steam heat and elevator. Apply on premises, 214 Fulton St., N. Y. C. Telephone 521 Cortlandt. Wolins & Bull, Inc.

Furnished offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 East 42d.

Wall St.—To sublease until May of June, two light offices, well furnished, with telephone and stenographic service. Phone Rector 3124.

Loft, 75 by 75, excellent location; steam, electric, elevator service. Apply 30 Park Place, or your own broker.

Corner; private office, $25; investigate. Room 605, 1,451 Broadway, (41st.)

LOFTS, 44x77, steam heat, elevator. 630 1st Ave., telephone 3015 Morn.

47th St., 115 West.—Parlor floor suitable for business; electric light, steam heat.

487 5th Av.—Private office; unfurnished; service; anteroom; ideal location. Room 904.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Half share office or desk required, with use typist, telephone; Bowling Green. M. Dixon, Great Northern Hotel, city.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—if sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 71-8c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

New built house, with all modern improvements, sold for pre-war price to quick buyer. Dr. D. Corn, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Your rent buys 6 rooms, bath, all improved dwelling, half hour Erie. For particulars, W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

22D, 39 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, steam heat, telephone. Gramercy 4593.

34TH, 62 EAST.—Nicely furnished 2 rooms, bath; $75; every convenience. Murray Hill 9281.

61ST, 75 EAST, Corner Park Av.—Seven rooms, elegantly furnished; service unexcelled.

APARTMENTS.—Furnished, unfurnished; 3 to 12 rooms, $200 monthly up; most desirable locations and appointments. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Telephone 8360 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

FURNISHED apartments, Park Av. section. Herbert Gulick Co., Inc., 402 Madison Av.

SEVEN-ROOM apartment; restaurant service. Tel. Plaza 6958.

TO SUBLET—Small furnished apartment; very attractive. HOTEL LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Attractively furnished 5-room apartment to sublet, 4 months, $150 monthly; to Oct. 1, $125 monthly. Telephone Stuyvesant 8208, mornings.

Furnished—West Side.

42D, 241 WEST.—Lady will let two bedrooms with use of parlor; occupier leaving for France after five years' residence, strongly recommends. Norris. Phone 7157 Bryant.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just Off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

52D ST., 43 WEST.—Exclusive apartment; large room, bathroom; steam heat, electricity.

58TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rate.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Newly furnished 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; all modern conveniences.

74TH, 242 WEST.—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED SUITE, 2 ROOMS AND BATH; JAP SERVICE; SUITABLE TWO OR MORE BACHELORS.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Studio suite; ample steam; southern, northern exposure; $50 to $150.

79TH, 307 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths, furnished; modern; every improvement; $225.

84TH ST., (corner West End Av.)—Very beautifully furnished apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths; all sunny; Steinway grand piano; six months or year; $250 month. Phone Schuyler 6981.

89TH, 305 WEST.—Private house; large second floor, $100; two rooms, 3d floor, $65, $55; bath, kitchenette, electricity, service.

91ST, 27 WEST, (The Nouvell.)—High-class furnished apartments; latest improvements; one, two, three rooms, $30 to $90, including maid service; references absolutely necessary.

100TH.—Beautifully furnished 4-room apartment, $100 month to October. Vanderbilt 1450.

103D, 250 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished two room and bath apartment; maid service; excellent restaurant in building; room service; exclusive locality; near West End Av.; extra large rooms; living room furnished with Chinese tapestry furniture, piano, floor lamps, bedroom, eight-piece Circassian walnut suite, twin beds; absolutely modern; bath and shower; immediate possession. Telephone Riverside 10421. Mrs. Ramme.

112TH, 58 WEST.—Part of beautiful corner elevator apartment. Harlem 6244. Apt. 21.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Rear apartment, three rooms, fully furnished; $70 monthly.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $80 monthly up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly. (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars, bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Mgr. Dir.

APARTMENTS, Beautifully Furnished
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH,
with or without kitchen; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St., Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; long, short subleases a specialty; choice localities. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

AT $500 A MONTH.—Ten rooms and three baths; luxuriously furnished; solid silver service, Steinway piano, antique rugs; living room 18x26, main chamber 18x28; walls hung with damask. Apply 350 West 85th St.

BETWEEN 86TH AND 90TH STS., overlooking Riverside Drive, two attractive, furnished, connecting rooms with bath; references required. Telephone Schuyler 6190.

CLAREMONT AV., 180.—Attractive front apartment, five rooms, $95. Morningside 4773. Kutz.

COMPLETELY furnished seven-room apartment, two baths; sixth floor; southern and eastern exposure; all sunny, large rooms; will rent for two months or more, $250 a month. E. Goodman, 257 West 74th St., (between Broadway and West End Av.)

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 245.—Apartment six large rooms, 2 baths, all windows overlooking Hudson; immediate possession. Apt. 5C.

GRANT COURT,
610 West 113th, (near Riverside Drive.)—Five-room apartment, completely furnished; sublet. Fisher.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227, (95th.)—Handsomely furnished six rooms; piano, victrola, linen, silver; immediate possession. Phone 1150 Riverside. Coyle.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73, (near 79th St.)—Large, attractive studio, bedrooms; bath; bachelors; private residence; references.

SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT; RESTAURANT SERVICE. PHONE PLAZA 6958.

WILL rent seven-room apartment, nouveau art decorations, in Forties; everything new and of quality. A 426 Times Annex.

Unfurnished—East Side.

12TH, 5 EAST.—Two large and four small rooms, not all connected; bath, hot air, and gas.

HALF of two-room kitchenette; attractive, well furnished; near 34th St. subway. Telephone 7037 Madison Square.

HALF of well-furnished studio apartment to let. Telephone 7037 Madison Square.

Unfurnished—West Side.

12TH, 51 WEST.—Sculptor's studio, $80; 2 rooms and bath, $55; 1 room and bath, $50. Duross, Chelsea 2377.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

47TH, 115 WEST.—Parlor floor, three large rooms, bath, electric light, steam heat.

48TH, 113 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, all modern improvements; $40 to $50 per month.

52D ST., 57 WEST.—Two or three rooms; parquet floors; electricity; reasonable.

52D ST., 57 WEST.—Parlor floor; 4 rooms; suitable doctor; parquet floors; electricity.

57TH, 200 WEST.—New building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,800 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Agent, 9 East 44th. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor for studio or profession; three rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; references.

340 WEST 86TH ST.
One Kitchenette Apartment.
2 ROOMS AND BATH.
Rent $900 Per Annum.

90TH, 49 WEST.—Two large rooms, kitchenette, and bath; entire floor; unusually attractive.

99TH, 262 WEST.—Floor to let, private Jewish house, near West End Av. Inquire Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, 4-6.

BEAUTIFUL seven-room apartment, with six windows overlooking river on Drive, vicinity 116th St.; take loss balance lease. Phone Morningside 2243, evening.

HIGH-CLASS
elevator apartments to lease, 3-8 rooms; rent reasonable. 41 Convent Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—To sublet, nine rooms, three baths; $2,000 a year. Superintendent on premises.

113TH, 544 WEST.—High class bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath; rent $660-$780.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

A business gentleman wants a furnished apartment below 110th St., one or two rooms, private bath, for 3-6 months; will take lease or will sublet; references exchanged; $40-$50. R 131 Times.

APARTMENT, comfortably furnished, 5-6 rooms, wanted until June 15; please state rental. X 205 Times Annex.

Unfurnished.

Wanted—Seven-room apartment for renting, or would share home responsible party; beautiful modern furnishings; rent must be reasonable; uptown, west side preferable. X 212 Times Annex.

A small or very small unfurnished flat with electric light and bath with toilet; as near as possible to 42d St. O 234 Times Downtown.

Gentleman wants 2, 3, or 4 large room modern apartment, with or without kitchen; $900 to $1,200 a year. R 142 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

10TH, 3 EAST.—Attractive room, all improvements; gentlemen; references; private residence.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near Fifth Av.)—Pleasant, steam heated rooms; southern exposure; electricity.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

GRAMERCY PARK, (145 East 21st.)—Furnished rooms; steam heat, electricity; board optional; references.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractively furnished rooms, with running water, musical art.

West Side.

11TH, 237 WEST.—Sunny, single room, dainty apartment; steam heat, hot water always; kitchen privileges; view; moderate. Henry.

23D, 258 WEST.—Single room, steam heat, $3.50; gentleman.

43D ST., 250 WEST.—Suites of two rooms, conveniences; telephone; breakfast optional; gentlemen.

49TH, 300 WEST.—Beautifully furnished double bedroom; use of apartment; steam heat, electricity, elevator. Bryant 7120. Apt 209.

49TH, 73 WEST.—Desirable large, light room; every convenience. Circle 1663.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

51ST, 218 WEST, (Apartment 21.)—Room with bath in private apartment, with or without board.

52D, 61 WEST.—Large rooms; first floor; bath, toilet, kitchenette; $10, $12.

56TH, 201 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; southern exposure; conveniences. Circle 3993.

40 WEST 58TH ST.
Rooms and Suites, attractively furnished.

65TH, 142 WEST.—Large furnished room, suitable business couple; kitchenette privileges; all conveniences.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Rooms, with hot and cold running water; references. Col. 8826.

69TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, large, small rooms; private baths; electricity.

69TH, 29 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated large, small rooms, private baths; electricity.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Large and small bright, sunny rooms; newly furnished; investigate.

69TH, 141 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms; all conveniences; centrally located.

70TH, 10 WEST.—Very large beautifully furnished front room; heat, electricity; also smaller room; breakfast optional; gentlemen preferred.

70TH ST., 204 WEST.—Newly furnished suite, front parlor, bedroom, bath adjoining; one or more gentlemen; elevator apartment.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive room, modern improvements; must see to appreciate; reference; telephone.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, warm, attractively furnished room; electricity, steam heat; gentleman; reference.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms; kitchen privileges; up-to-date apartment. Joel.

71ST, 29 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence; rooms, en suite, with bath, or single; electricity, telephone; $6, $9, $15.

71ST, 70 WEST.—3 windows, front; $8; southerly exposed, $7, (entire second floor,) private house. 223 Columbus.

71ST, 346 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room, private bath, good heat and electric light, with private family; $35.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Attractive single, outside, south room; electricity, running water; gentleman; references.

71ST ST., 19 WEST.—Large room in beautifully furnished bachelor home; owner's residence; breakfast.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Large front room, with bath, steam, electricity; references.

71ST, 324 WEST.—Bachelor's suite, private bath; open fireplace; reasonable.

72D, 336 WEST.—Large room, with bath, facing Hudson and Drive; electricity; references.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room, well heated; private bath.

73D ST., 158 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath; near subway, elevated; references.

73D, 121 WEST.—Exceptionally warm, attractive parlor, bedroom, kitchenette; first floor; $9.

73D, (284 West End Av.)—Handsome rooms, private bath; electricity; parlor; piano.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished (or unfurnished) suite, second floor; southern exposure; fireplaces; parquet flooring; tile bath; private and exclusive.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Sunny, warm rooms, bath adjoining, electricity, near subway; references.

75TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner.)—Suite with bath; large sunny rooms, with or without baths; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist.

75TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractive, medium-sized room, convenient bath; desirable locality.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated three rooms, back, kitchenette, other rooms.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large, well-heated room, kitchenette; every convenience.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Very large, attractive, sunny room; all conveniences, references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small, sunny room; references; reasonable; gentlemen.

78TH, 102 WEST.—Medium-sized room; running water; near bath; telephone; references.

78TH, 117 WEST.—Newly decorated, modern, well heated; two windows; gentlemen, couple; $6.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, warm, rear parlor; private bath, lavatory; kitchenette.

78TH, 163 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; nicely furnished; small room; subway and L.

78TH.—Sitting and bed room; $10; Sunday breakfast; no other roomers. Schuyler 2325.

79TH ST., 212 WEST.—Large and small rooms, all conveniences.

81ST, 27 WEST.—One or suite; large, elegant; southern exposure; facing Park; steam heat; exclusive private house. Schuyler 1826.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; convenient "L"; references.

85TH, 203 WEST.—Very handsomely furnished, front, sunny suite adjoining bath. Ross.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; steam, electricity, shower, phone; reasonable. Apt. 2E.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Splendid second floor front room; private bath; breakfast; high-class.

88TH, 48 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms; running water; phone; private.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Attractive room; southern exposure; twin beds; bath, kitchenette, steam, electricity.

91ST, 4 WEST.—Front room, alcove; also inside; southern exposure; attractively furnished; steam heat, electricity; second floor; convenient "L"; adults; references. M. H., Hall 2.

95TH, 251 WEST.—Connecting rooms, separate if desired; heat, hot water. Apartment 4 West.

96TH, 301 WEST, (West End.)—Single room; electricity; $3.50. Riverside 1991. Ford.

96TH, 231 WEST, (Apt. 2C.)—Desirable room; steam heat, conveniences; attractive.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Two large outside rooms, near bath; single, en suite. Apartment 9.

106TH, WEST.—Desirable room, with all conveniences; $14 per month; permanent gentleman only. Academy 1936.

106TH, 238 WEST.—Comfortable room, all conveniences; terms reasonable; lady preferred.

108TH ST., 301 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Room and dressing room, shower bath; high-class accommodation. Apartment 5B. Academy 3238. References.

108TH, 301 WEST.—Room, private bath, gentleman only; private family. Apt. 1A.

113TH, 600 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room, suitable two; modern apartment. Johnston.

116TH, (Near Columbia and Riverside.)—Unusually pleasant room; running water. Morningside 6487.

116TH, (Near Columbia and Riverside.)—Sunny parlor, bedroom; running water. Morningside 6487.

118TH, 415 WEST.—Charmingly furnished, clean, light rooms; all conveniences; elevator service; electricity; $5-$7; meals optional; references. Moore.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; Morningside Heights; reasonable. Henry.

119TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath; telephone, electricity, heat; references required.

120TH, 157 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, southern exposure; suitable two; private house.

120TH ST., 359 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in private house; phone.

121ST, 501 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive all-year location; near parks, dining rooms, restaurants, and Columbia University; artistically furnished rooms; southeastern corner room, five windows, alcove, suitable for three, $12 weekly; southern front, three windows, $7; sitting room; room for dancing week days and evenings; very attractive social life; board strictly optional, at cost, in co-operative dining room; Broadway subway, elevated, Riverside bus. Chaperons: Mrs. Young and Mrs. von Siller. Telephone Morningside 4886.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Quiet, attractive, well furnished rooms for ladies; $4-$6. Seller.

122D, 520 WEST.—Three well-furnished double, single front; elevator. F. W.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large light room, elevator. Apt. 6. F. W., Morningside 3345.

149TH, (3,544 Broadway.)—Large outside room; modern conveniences; elevator; scrupulously clean. Mayer.

149TH, 620 WEST, (Riverside.)—Newly furnished, conveniences, new elevator apartment; good, clean home with refined Jewish couple. Cook.

AMERICAN FAMILY offers congenial, permanent party library, dressing room, bedroom, bath; West End Av., near 76th; references required. Schuyler 1883.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 418.—Three large connecting rooms, single or en suite; bath adjoining. Copeland.

MANHATTAN AV., 408, (118th.)—Newly furnished outside room, bath adjoining; elevator. Apartment 51.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (Apt. 35.)—Warm, well furnished, outside room with couple; attractive home; gentleman or business woman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 533, (135th.)—Two rooms, single or en suite; running water; southern exposure. Apt. 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Sunny room; refined gentleman; upper floor. Morningside 4830. Apartment 63.

WEST END AV., 826.—Handsome bachelor apartment, parlor, bedroom, bath; valet attendance. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV., 896, (103d.)—Well heated single, sunny room, adjoining bath; $4; electricity.

WEST END, 410.—Attractive sunny room or suite; private apartment. Schuyler 3282.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Brooklyn.

PROSPECT PLACE, 951, (near Brooklyn Av., opposite Kingston Park.)—Large outside room in modern apartment; private entrance; steam heat; tiled bath; electricity.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

69TH, 141 WEST.—Unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; centrally located.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Army officer wants furnished room in private family, below 101st St.; all conveniences; reasonable. E. M., 225 Times Downtown.

Two rooms and bath, furnished, between 42d and 66th; apartment or private home. W 132 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent board; electricity; all improvements.

54 WEST 54TH STREET.
Double room, private bath, electricity; references.

16 WEST 55TH ST.
Small room and bath, with board.

57TH, 323 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room, steam heat, electricity; French family; references.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Opposite Sherman Square.)—Homelike, attractively furnished front room, running water; high-class elevator house; board. Hubbell.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished sunny front room; excellent table; fine service.

112 WEST 73D ST.
Desirable room; heated house; board; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Double front room; well heated; private baths; near subway.

76TH ST., (344 WEST END AV.)
Beautifully furnished rooms, en suite, singly; bath, steam, electricity; home cooking; table guests.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Attractive, warm double room; excellent table; reasonable; table guests.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea-room and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; continuous hot water; electricity; business couple or gentlemen; good table; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny rooms; well heated; electricity; private house. Schuyler 8609.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small warm rooms; all conveniences; excellent home cooking; references.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Double front room; excellent meals; good service; references exchanged.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

92D, 48 WEST.—Two connecting or single; superior home table; convenient; moderate; references.

92D, 48 WEST.—Large connecting rooms; also single; superior table; parlor dining; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Sunny rooms; well-heated house; Park, "L"; excellent cuisine.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well-heated house; excellent cuisine; "L."

110TH, 601 WEST.—Large room, well furnished; couple or gentlemen.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Large parlor, with private bath; Jewish table. Brody. Morningside 2123.

NICE middle-sized room, running water, private bath attached, also board for young gentleman, high-class apartment, 92d, west of Broadway; reference required. N 33 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Very desirable, sunny rooms; running water; single, double rooms, adjoining bath; excellent board. Morningside 960. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Large room, suitable for couple, facing the Drive; first-class board. 4,570 Audubon. Apt. 6B.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of Highest Standard
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Warm Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight. Good Air. Quietness.
Social Parlors. Smoking Rooms. Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double rooms, private baths; meals optional; facing park; singles.

BOARD WANTED.

Rooms and board for two Christian families of three each, with private high-grade family in house or large apartment. No other boarders. Willing to pay $300 per month for good home. Phone full particulars Riverside 5042.

TWO YOUNG MEN want bedroom and study den, breakfast and dinner, Washington Heights section. Address F. H., 3,525 Broadway.

YOUNG business man desires room and board with refined American family. Address, full particulars, M. Magnuson, 21 Park Row.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BROUGHAM town car, 1916; cost $5,600; our price $1,850. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 six-cylinder, with new expensive Winter top, two extra shoes, slip covers, and all accessories; driven only six months; perfect condition; demonstration. Tel. 1746 John. R. B.

BUICK BARGAINS, LIKE NEW.
Sedans, Cabriolets, Touring. Flack, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 CABRIOLET; PERFECT.
SLOCUM, 1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC 1917 COUPE.
Four-passenger, fully equipped, like new; bargain. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 5052.

CADILLAC 1916 LIMOUSINE.
With every equipment; perfect condition. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 5052.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
7-passenger, fully equipped, newly painted, and guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Telephone 5052 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1916 LANDAULET.
Has every equipment; will sacrifice; condition guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 5052.

CADILLAC 1917 landaulet; positively new condition throughout; quick action necessary. Columbus 910.

CADILLAC 1916 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 limousine, used 3 months; perfect. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

FIAT 1917; limousine body; used 3 months; beautifully upholstered. Phone Col. 8963.

FRANKLIN 1917 touring car. Call after 7 P. M. Geo. J. Donahue, Hotel Majestic.

HUDSON SPEEDSTER, 4 passenger; like new; car guaranteed. Alexander Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 TOURING.
HUDSON 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Super Six 4 passenger Sportster, 2 months old; excellent condition; no dealers. Phone Plaza 7789.

HUPMOBILE 1917 sedan; bargain; first-class condition; guaranteed service. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

KISSEL sedan; brand-new paint; starter; excellent shoes; quick, $490. Lexington Motors, Circle 1872, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

LANCIA "35" Touring, 5-pass.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

OVERLAND, 45 H. P., 7-passenger; perfect condition; price $400.

OVERLAND roadster; new top, tires, electric starter; $175; other bargains. Main 422.

PACKARD 7-passenger for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD (1913) 3-ton truck for sale cheap; in best condition. Consolidated Machinery and Wrecking Co., 50 Church St.

PACKARD 1917 touring, 1918 brougham, 1917 runabout; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "66,"
4 pass. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 B'way.

POPE-HARTFORD coupe, 5-passenger, Gray & Davis starting and lighting system; good mechanical condition; price $600. E. Klock, 126 William St., city. Beekman 1319.

REO 1917 four-cylinder, five-passenger; quick. Lexington Motors, Circle 1872.

SIMPLEX 1915, special 75 touring; shaft drive; Holbrook body. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

SIMPLEX 1914, 7-passenger, Holbrook body, electric system; overhauled. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

STEARNS-KNIGHT limousine, "Light 4" model; desirable town car; most economical car in its class; newly painted thistle green and black; overhauled and sold with BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE by Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE
Most beautiful car in city; Fleetwood body; every modern appointment; bronze fixtures, inlaid vanity cases, Circassian walnut paneling; cost $3,500; condition perfect. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

STUDEBAKER 1917 six-cylinder, all-weather top; newly painted and overhauled; make offer; time payments; trade. Lexington Motors, Circle 1872, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

"WHITE" USED CARS; also other makes; touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

Motor Trucks.

PACKARD 2-TON TRUCKS for sale; also Federal trucks, with or without bodies; good condition; attractive prices. Interborough Transfer Co., 406 West 45th St., N. Y.

TRUCKS.—New high-grade 3½, 5, 7 tons; special discount. Col. 9046. 66 Journal Bldg.

2, 3, 5 TON TRUCKS, day, week, or monthly contracts. J 317 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

CHANDLER
USED CARS.
GUARANTEED, OVERHAULED, AND REPAINTED.
MODEL '17—7-PASS. SEDAN.
MODEL '17—7-PASS. LIMOUSINE.
MODEL '17—7-PASS. LANDAULET.
MODEL '17—4-PASS. COUPE.
MODEL '17—4-PASS. "CHUMMY" RDSTR.
MODEL '17—7-PASS. TOURING.
1917 HUDSON 7-PASS., NEW, $1,400.
1916 OAKLAND 5-PASS. TOURING.
1916 OAKLAND 7-PASS. TOURING, 8-CYL.
1916 CHALMERS 5-PASS. TOURING.
OTHER STANDARD MAKES.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORP'N,
62D ST. & BROADWAY.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED, to purchase at once, a four-passenger chummy roadster automobile; must be first-class make and in perfect condition. H. W. Behrend, The Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway, Apt. 1110.

WANTED to purchase at once a 4-passenger chummy roadster automobile; must be first class make and in perfect condition. H. W. Behrend, The Belnord, 86th St., Broadway. Apartment 1110.

BODY, OPEN OR CLOSED, THAT WILL FIT 22-73 MERCER WANTED, CHEAP FOR CASH. ANSWER TODAY. N 39 TIMES.

PIERCE-ARROW 4-pass., 36-H.P., wanted; year no object. Telephone Market 4650.

Wanted, 1917 Fiat touring; must be in first class condition. Columbus 8963.

Will pay cash for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Automobiles for Rent.

ATTRACTIVE Rental Service.—Pierce-Arrow, Packards. Special rates monthly. Polite liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 123 West 52d. Circle 774.

AUTO TRUCK.—Have 2-ton truck to hire by hour or day. Steiner, Gramercy 2963.

CADILLAC limousine, attractive, monthly preferred, reasonable. Telephone 5174 Riverside. Morrison.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. and G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Automobile Storage.

CONSERVE GASOLINE and help win the WAR; dead storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Charles C. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, at present employed, long experience, excellent references, seeks position reliable firm downtown; salary $25. N 45 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 6 years' experience capable of taking charge; $16. N 10 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, knowledge stenography; 6 years' experience; salary $18. H 84 Times.

LADY'S MAID or nursery governess, English, French, German; first-class references; travel. M. L., 58 West 127th St.

SECRETARY, stenographer, bookkeeper; six years' experience; salary $18. N 47 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and private secretary, good education and business experience, intelligent and tactful; compensation $20. J 349 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires permanent position for mornings; references. Box 376 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, knowledge of bookkeeping and billing; good references; $15. O 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, $10; accurate. Irma Schwartz, 200 West 116th, Morningside 1480.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; experienced, competent, neat, and accurate; $15. S 44 Times.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER or practical nurse; highly recommended. Brooks, 600 West 114th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT 2 years and 4 years' bookkeeping experience, desires staff of public accounting concern; just 21 years; moderate salary to start. S 29 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Telephone Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax reports; trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, semi-senior, desires permanent position; salary $35 weekly. S 13 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable of taking entire charge set of books; understand controlling accounts, trial balances, etc.; have had fourteen years' practical experience; salary, $40. A 594 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, long experience with large importing house; trustworthy and capable; high-class references; native American, Christian. N. S., 239 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 20, college student, good correspondent, desires position where ability is recognized. Kacsmarik, 83 East End Av.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 20, experienced, now employed, seeks advancement; A1 reference. A 589 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, clerical work, experienced; university training; $18. J 352 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly trained, desires position; best references. W 190 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 29; single; useful, careful driver; private; anywhere; references. N 38 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER, able field manager, good draftsman, &c., wishes position. H 85 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, business experience, ability as writer and organizer, seeks executive or secretarial position; available immediately. J 360 Times Downtown.

CONFIDENTIAL position of trust desired by honest American Christian business man, age 38 years, with reliable firm or individual; best of references. A 595 Times Harlem.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, experienced, open for evenings or Sundays; moderate rates. J 333 Times Downtown.

EXPORTERS.
Business man, 40, accustomed handling large contracts, desires connection with established export house; experienced management large sales force and himself salesman proven ability; local and foreign connection and best personal and bank references. X 223 Times Annex.

GENTLEMAN, 35, Spanish speaking, good command of English, holding first-class references large American corporations in Mexico City, will make himself generally useful around office, correspondent, &c. H 60 Times.

MAN wishes work at anything; best references. B. F. Moncrief, 248 West 40th St. Phone 8838 Bryant.

NIGHT WORK of any character; hours 5-12 P. M. or thereabout. A. J. C., 161 West 36th St. S 18 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER.
Accountant, auditor, systematizer, efficiency man, correspondent, 20 years' experience, partly in own business, seeks responsible executive position; Christian, American, 37; highest references. N 16 Times.

SALESMAN, 27, BROAD EXPERIENCE; WILLING SERVE PERIOD AS STENOGRAPHER FOR OPPORTUNITY WITH GOOD CONCERN. O 276 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, three years' acquaintance among the electrical and automobile trade in the East, seeks connection with reliable concern. Box 404, 1,039 Gates Av., B'klyn.

SALESMAN, experienced, with successful record, desires position with reputable house for women's wearing apparel. J 353 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN OR OFFICE MANAGER with front-or common brick manufacturing company; have had ten years experience. J 344 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, seeks position with concern, city; salary and commission. S 40 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, AGGRESSIVE, ENERGETIC, draft exempt, five years' road experience desires connection with reputable concern selling staple line metropolitan district, vicinity. S 12 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Married; exempt; understands tracing, routing, exports, claims; good systematizer; what can you offer me? S 16 Times.

SILK SALESMAN desires good line for waist and dress trade. N 14 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 28, with 9 years' experience as topographical draftsman and computer, wants position as stenographer with engineer or contractor. W 186 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 27, BROAD EXPERIENCE SELLING, MANUFACTURING, EXPORT; $25-$30. O 275 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, 8 years' experience, some English dictation, desires first-class position. South American, 29 West 64th. Columbus 2238.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish; eight years' experience; speaks some English; best credentials; South American. S 20 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent, seeks position in city; $20 week. S 39 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Experienced foundations, concrete, general building construction, wishes to locate on live job. S 3 Times.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR.—Experienced broker and press telegrapher, best references, desires employment in or out of city. N 48 Times.

THESE ARE MY QUALIFICATIONS.
CAN YOU USE ME?
Age 31; married; 10 years' experience as purchasing agent and salesman wholesale grocers; 2 years as salesman, buyer, and road man, credit clothing; knowledge of chain store and auditing; employed at present; highest credentials; would consider South American proposition. A 585 Times Harlem.

TRANSITMAN wants to get in touch building or field work. W 191 Times.

TYPIST.—Lame young man will do typewriting at home; perfect worker. J 368 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—High school graduate; two years' experience. O 277 Times Downtown.

UNIVERSITY graduate, middle aged, broad experience, strictly temperate, wishes to travel for any one desiring special, confidential, first-hand, intelligent investigations, and reports; will go anywhere, including "over there," and bring back the answer. N 3 Times.

WOOLEN SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced; well acquainted cloak, suit, dress trade, desires connection. A. A., 570 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 22, well educated, draft exempt, desires a position with a reliable firm in any capacity that has a chance for advancement; have 3 years' experience as a retail dry goods salesman, and am holding a position at present in a small town store; am willing to work. Address Philip Allen, Box 20, Baldwin, L. I., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 24, who is honest, sober, and conscientious, at present employed as manager bookkeeper and who is an experienced correspondent and salesman, desires to connect with responsible concern offering unlimited opportunities to a man who can prove ability. N 2 Times.

YOUNG MAN, seven years' business experience, wishes position, clerical or anything, where neat, active fellow can make advances. Address P. O. Box 67, Station D.

YOUNG MAN, near 21, well educated, experienced correspondent, assist credit man or manager; translate French and Spanish. J 354 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school graduate, willing, energetic, wants position with advancement. Box 806, 1,039 Gates Av., B'klyn.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school education, 1½ years' experience with bank, wishes office position; downtown. J 348 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position where earnest effort and results will procure advancement. O 307 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, assistant bookkeeper, ledger clerk, office man; experienced; $16. J 355 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT IN ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.
Lady of middle-age preferred, to assist in issuing bills of material and blue prints to factory; must be familiar with reading mechanical drawings; permanent position to the right party. Write, stating experience and give references, Cameron Machine Company, 61 Poplar St., Brooklyn, N. Y., near Brooklyn Bridge entrance.

ATTENDANT for insane hospital; state age and experience; pay $22 a month. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

BILL CLERK who can operate Underwood and is rapid and accurate; good opportunity for one who is intelligent and industrious. Import Sales Co., 318 East 32d St.

BILLING, &c.—Girl wanted for billing and office work in advertising agency; state salary and experience. Address Advertiser, J [illegible] Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—EXPERIENCED; GOOD STEADY POSITION; HIGHEST SALARY PAID. GLOBE THREAD CO., PIERCE AND 7TH AV., LONG ISLAND CITY.

BOOKKEEPER WITH THOROUGH TRAINING OR EXPERIENCE FOR ESTABLISHED EXPORT AND IMPORT BUSINESS; GOOD REMUNERATION AND OPPORTUNITIES. N 230 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, immediately; must be expert, control accounts, and small payroll; permanent position; pleasant quarters. The Binger Co., 53 West 23d St.

COLORISTS.—Air brush artists; only those experienced on pictures need apply. Rotograph Co., 512 West 41st St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR wanted for office of large commercial house in Jersey City; one with experience in iron and steel industry preferred. X 236 Times Annex.

ELLIS BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATOR; must be thoroughly competent and accurate; preferably one with experience on loose leaf ledgers. Apply to Mr. Walker, second floor, 229 West 43d St.

FOLDERS AND INSERTERS,
experienced on circular work; piece work. McCall Co., 236 West 37th.

GIRLS (16-20) for office and clerical work large mail order house; school graduates preferred; experience unnecessary. Call Tuesday, Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

LEDGER CLERK,
young woman, neat, bright, and accurate; good opportunity for right party in large manufacturing house, Lower Bronx. Reply in own handwriting, stating religion, age, salary, C. L. S., 75 Times.

MILLINERY.—We desire the services of an experienced model for trimmed hats. Call after 5 P. M. Saturday, Farrington & Evans Co., 392 5th Av.

MODEL, experienced, size 16, for dresses; must be attractive. Simon, 44 East 32d.

MODEL, young lady, size 18. Geverts Manufacturing Co., 31 West 31st St.

NURSE wanted; capable nurse with experience and first-class references for a baby 6 months old. Apply Mrs. A. G. de Sherbinin, 527 Riverside Drive. Phone 1654 Morningside.

NURSE, attendant, or ward maid for an institution 30 miles out of the city; pay, $32 a month. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 3 P. M. for personal interview with the matron.

NURSE or attendant for a sanitarium, pay $22 per month, board and laundry. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

OFFICE WORKER for general office work, stenography, and typewriting. X 244 Times Annex.

SALESWOMEN, 24 to 35 years of age, for inside selling; must have at least high school education; drawing account against commission basis. J. F. Heffernan, 286 4th Av., 14th floor, near 22d St.

STATISTICIAN.—We have an opening in our statistical dept. for a young lady who has a thorough training in this particular line of work; the person selected for this position must be a good mathematician, willing to start at a moderate salary; the opportunities for advancement are excellent, as we are a growing concern. Apply by letter only, Knickerbocker Mail Order Co., 3-5 West 19th St., New York City; attention of Mr. Bennett, Superintendent.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, French.—A native of France preferred; fluent in English; woman over 25, capable of taking charge; good salary; out of town; no agents. X 226 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER; permanent position, with good prospects; a careful, quick, and interested worker more essential than one of long experience. E. B. Meyrowitz. See Mr. Cock.

STENOGRAPHER.—Family hotel, young lady attend switchboard, assist behind desk; salary $50 monthly, room and board. N 32 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted; salary $8; very bright girl. Sam Levy, 15 East 26th. Call between 8 and 9, or after 2 P. M.

TYPIST, experienced, capable; stenography not required; salary to start $10 to $12, according to experience. Apply by letter, giving age, education, experience, and telephone number, if any, R 160 Times.

TYPIST who can operate dictating machine. Room 708, 114 Liberty St., Miss Kilroy.

Instruction.

LEARN BOOKKEEPING IN 40 HOURS.
We guarantee to teach you bookkeeping in 40 hours so that you can actually and accurately keep books. No home study; price reasonable; call at our school for a free demonstration lesson; only two hours' attendance per day required.
HOFFMAN BOOKKEEPING SCHOOL,
Singer Building, New York.

FRENCH and SPANISH, the two foreign languages offering greatest opportunity now and after the war; write for details of class groups, meeting downtown after business hours; instructors experienced in teaching their own native language to English-speaking students; ask for Bulletin 92. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

Advertisements and subscriptions received at the new Harlem office of The New York Times, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

CLERKS for filing can earn $12 to $30 weekly according to ability; we secure these positions for our graduates, teaching them expert filing methods in six weeks; join the day or evening classes forming now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone 2281 Franklin.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING, PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT for large institution; Pace system; pleasing personality, initiative; salary about $1,500. Apply, before 12 or 7 to 9 P. M., Central Branch, Y. M. C. A., Employment Dept., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A MAN THOROUGHLY COMPETENT TO DO ESTIMATING ON INSTALLATION OF MACHINERY EQUIPMENT, REMODELING AND REPAIRS OF FACTORY CONSTRUCTION WORK; MUST HAVE HAD ACTUAL EXPERIENCE OF A MECHANICAL OR ENGINEERING NATURE; CAN ALSO USE A WOOD PATTERN MAKER. APPLY IN PERSON, ROOM 503, 90 WEST ST.

ASSEMBLER, ACCUSTOMED TO AUTO AND MOTOR CYCLE WORK. Sohner, Militor Corporation, Bergen and Kearney Avs., Jersey City, New Jersey.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in automobile concern; one who has had experience in automobile line, thoroughly familiar with double entry bookkeeping; salary $15 to begin, with good chance for advancement for right man; state age and experience. Box 67 Times Bronx, 2,914 3d Av.

BOY WANTED.
GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN THE ADVERTISING BUSINESS; ADVANCEMENT. APPLY OR WRITE ROOM 712, 381 4TH AV., NEW YORK.

BOYS WANTED.
Good opportunity for bright, ambitious boys; our policy is to "hire boys and raise men." Apply Main Office, bringing letter of application in your own handwriting. (Closed Monday.) Salary $8 to start.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY, 13th St. and Broadway.

BOY.—Wanted, by a large manufacturing concern, a young boy for general office work; must have good education and references; good chance of advancement for a bright lad; $6 per week at start. Apply by letter, O. C., 209 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in law office; must be at least 16 years of age and reside with parents. Address in applicant's own handwriting, stating experience, if any, N 229 Times Downtown.

BOY to assist in office and run errands; splendid chance for advancement; salary $7. Apply 9 A. M., John T. Stanley Co., 642 West 30th.

BOY, about 17 years of age, for large fire insurance office; must have good education; mention age, religion, and salary desired. J 370 Times Downtown.

BOY about 16 years for stock, silk and ribbon house; references. Address W 164 Times.

BRAIDER.—Experienced in setting up German and American machines. Hertlein & Co., Brook-148th St.

BRAZER, ACCUSTOMED TO AUTO AND MOTORCYCLE WORK. Sohner, Militor Corporation, Bergen and Kearny Avenues, Jersey City, New Jersey.

CASHIER'S ASSISTANT wanted in cashier's department of insurance company; good future; salary to start, $18. J 363 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORKER.—Wanted, young man, 16-18, for clerical work. Address C. E. H., P. O. Box 773, New York.

CLERK.—Young man wanted in high-class retail store; salary $10 per week to start with splendid chance for advancement; address in own handwriting, giving age, experience, and references. O 219 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.—Factory department clerks, (2;) steady positions, not dependant upon war orders; state qualifications and religion. P. and R. Department, Wasson Piston Ring Co., New Brunswick, N. J.

CLERK.—Young man about 18 years of age, must be good at figures, for office; references. Address W 165 Times.

COLOR CHEMIST wanted, (preferably consulting chemist,) possessing full knowledge of manufacture of pigments and para reds. Reply X 229 Times Annex.

COST ACCOUNTANT.—Exceptional opportunity for a cost accountant of unusual ability on cost system recently installed by certified public accountants; factory located near New York City; in first letter give full and detailed particulars; salary commensurate with ability; answers treated strictly confidential. X 220 Times Annex.

CUTTING ROOM BOY.—Bright, ambitious young man wanted in men's fine neckwear factory; good opportunity for the right young man; one with experience in cutting preferred; $8 to start. Blanchard & Price, 142 5th Av., New York City.

DELIVERY BOYS, high school, to deliver routes. Apply before 11 A. M., Room 400, 20 Vesey St.

DRAFTSMEN-TOOL DESIGNERS AND MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF HIGH-GRADE, MEDIUM-WEIGHT MACHINERY AND DEVELOPMENT WORK; ALSO DETAILERS AND TRACERS. THIS IS NOT A JOB, BUT A REAL OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER A GROWING AND SUBSTANTIAL ORGANIZATION; TO MEN WHO CAN QUALIFY, WE HAVE A DESIRABLE PROPOSITION. WRITE US ABOUT YOUR EXPERIENCE, GIVING FULL DETAILS AND WHEN YOU WOULD BE AVAILABLE. M. J. A., 115 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN.—Structural steel, mechanical and electrical, for public utility work; state education, experience, reference, and salary; positions are at Philadelphia; traveling expenses will be paid; well worth investigation. X 346 Times Annex.

ENGINEER.—WE WILL PAY $25 PER WEEK FOR AN ENGINEER WITH A SECOND-CLASS LICENSE; PERMANENT POSITION FOR A MAN THAT IS STEADY AND SOBER; MARRIED MAN PREFERRED. ADDRESS ENGINEER, 208 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

ENGINEER, structural, experienced at estimating, detailing, and checking; a first-class, permanent opening for ambitious man with a small, but active, plate and structural shop in Greater New York; give experience in full, with salary and references. X 235 Times Annex.

ENGINEER, mechanical, wanted to look after buildings and equipment of collar manufacturing plant; state education, experience, age, and give reference. X 243 Times Annex.

EXPORT MANAGER, by one of the leading converting houses, to manage a large, up-to-date and fully equipped export department; must have an intimate knowledge of the merchandise requirements of foreign markets; one who can speak Spanish fluently preferred; answer in strict confidence. Box R 152 Times.

FACTORY ACCOUNTANT.—Long-established firm, manufacturing brass and copper products, has opening for an experienced factory accountant above the draft age; in reply, state full particulars as to age, experience, references, and salary desired; excellent chances for advancement; answers treated strictly confidential. X 221 Times Annex.

FILING CLERK.—Young man, a public school graduate, for filing orders; good opportunity for one who can qualify. European Leather Goods Co., 200 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

GAUGE MAKERS.
Thoroughly experienced, first-class men, to make and check gauges. American Can Co., West 95th St. Dock.

LABORERS.—AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY HAS STEADY WORK FOR GOOD, HUSKY LABORERS FOR WAREHOUSE WORK. APPLY IN PERSON, BROOKLYN REFINERY, KENT AV. AND SOUTH 4TH ST., BROOKLYN.

LAWYERS wanted for editorial work by law publishing house; familiarity with law reports, digests, &c., essential; give full particulars regard to experience. J 366 Times Downtown.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONE ENGRAVER for high-class commercial house. M. L., 31 Times.

MACHINIST.—All-around, capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 242 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Man to run hotel restaurant; nominal rent to a first-class man. Apply 208 West 56th St.

MANUFACTURER wants capable man to run factory either in New York or nearby place for manufacturing children's popular-priced dresses; willing to put up entire plant for right party; if have own plant speedy arrangements can be made. R. H., 100 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED, WITH LAYOUT OR DETAIL EXPERIENCE; VERY ATTRACTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE RIGHT MEN; ELECTRICAL EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; CALL AT THE HOTEL IMPERIAL BETWEEN 6 AND 9 P. M., FEB. 3, 4, 5. INQUIRE FOR MR. C. B. MILLS, REPRESENTING WESTINGHOUSE ELEC. & MFG. CO.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted with experience on electrical apparatus, particularly switchboards, circuit breakers, and controllers; permanent positions and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk Engineering Dept. Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

MECHANICAL FOREMAN wanted for tea-packing plant; former tea experience absolutely essential, including familiarity with all standard machinery; we want a man who feels he can intelligently assist us in assembling such a plant and then operate it efficiently; give your business record fully, with salary wanted, stating nationality, age, height, weight. N 226 Times Downtown.

MILLWRIGHT.—Capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 241 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted; one who wants to work and not look out of the window all day; hours, 9 to 5:30; half day Saturday all year; beginner no objection. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, and references, to S. J. T., Room 305, 18 Broadway, New York.

OFFICE BOY in a large corporation, located in the Whitehall Building; one having high school training preferred; no previous business experience necessary; please state age and salary desired. J 341 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY in the office of a large publishing house; bright and ambitious; good chance for advancement; salary $7. Call Buhre, 229 West 43d St., third floor.

OFFICE BOY.—General office work; good chance for boy interested in engineering line. Hay Foundry and Iron Works, 15 East 26th St.

OFFICE BOY, 15-17, wanted by insurance company; bright American boy, grammar graduate; $6 to start. Apply by letter, R 140 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Experienced; Christian firm; good appearance; opportunity for advancement. O 238 Times Downtown.

PORTER wanted, capable of looking after piece goods stock and laying out orders. Address P. O. Box 344.

PORTER, ready to do any work around building. Call Supt., 12 West 97th St.

SALESMEN.—New York investment house has opening for five salesmen to call on high-class inquirers located upper New York, lower New York, Brooklyn, and Newark, regarding stock in well known enterprise, officered by men of international reputation. Only men with clean records can connect. Business is dignified. No advances, liberal commission and permanent connection for right men. Give full details. W 173 Times.

SALESMEN.—Stock and investment securities salesmen of ability and absolutely clean record will find a most interesting business opportunity by calling upon me at once; drawing account and commission. J. F. Heffernan, 296 4th Av., 14th floor, near 23d St.

SALESMAN WANTED.
We have room for about three high-grade, high-type salesmen who are capable of earning $5,000 a year or more on commission basis; please call at once for interview. 1,893 Broadway; see Mr. Fischgrund.

SALESMEN.—We have openings in our sales force for men with commercial, mercantile, and specialty experience; must be at least 25 years of age; for New York and outside territory; transportation, drawing account, and commission. B. M., 86 Times.

SALESMEN.—Messrs. A. D. Converse & Co., 5 Nassau St., investment securities, require the services of experienced stock and bond salesmen; commission basis; only men of character and clean records need apply.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted to carry a side line silk hosiery on straight commission in New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. R 82 Times.

SALESMEN.—Gentlemen of good appearance, acquainted with the advertising line; commission and drawing account. Write, giving full particulars, C. D., 278 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Former bond salesman; preferably college and fraternity man; strictly high-class; worth $500 week; on strictly commission basis. Address S. 45 Times.

SALESMAN Wanted.—One who has had experience in selling to camps and post exchanges; best of references required; commission. Organization Supply Co., 44 Ann St.

SALESMAN on ladies neckwear; city and vicinity; only experienced need apply; good opportunity for right party; commission. Gelberg Shanker, 100 5th Av.

SALESMAN wanted; drawing account and commission; imported novelties. Sophus Berendsen, Inc., 11 East 30th St., New York City.

SALES MANAGER.—Wanted, by financially strong manufacturing firm, experienced sales manager, organizer, personally acquainted with drug, chemical, perfumery trades; excellent prospects for right party. Address O 319 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.
WANTED, A COMPETENT, TRUSTWORTHY SECRETARY; COLLEGE GRADUATE PREFERRED; SALARY, $2,100. WRITE, STATING AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE. R 164 TIMES.

SIGN PAINTER.—FIRST CLASS, ALL-AROUND MECHANIC (UNION MAN) CAN SECURE A PERMANENT POSITION WITH BOFINGER BROS., SIGN MAKERS AND PAINTERS, 146 EAST 42D ST.

STEEL TESTERS.
Men to make tensile strength test on Olsen machines. American Can Co., West 95th St. dock.

STENOGRAPHER.
Exempt from draft; ambitious, accurate young man as assistant to general sales manager large manufacturing house in Bronx. Reply, stating religion, experience, past or present employment, salary. M. P., 57 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced dictaphone operator preferred; $20. Apply office manager, National Aniline and Chemical Co., Inc., W. Becker's Works, East 83d St. and Ditmas Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish; competent; state age, experience, nationality, salary desired. J 364 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERKS.—Young men with stationery experience; good salary; permanent position; rapid advancement. Apply by letter or after 11 A. M., Goldsmith Bros., The Big Stationery Store, 77 Nassau St.

TERMINAL.
COMMERCIAL TERMINAL AND WAREHOUSE MANAGER.
Traffic manager, thoroughly familiar with terminal and warehouse practice at the Port of New York, to take charge of plant. Constructing Engineer, N 222 Times Downtown.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
ON PUNCHES AND DIES, JIGS AND FIXTURES, FOR SMALL INTERCHANGEABLE WORK; ONLY MEN WITH EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY; CALL OR WRITE, GIVING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY. CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 208 BROADWAY, 9TH FLOOR.

TYPIST.—YOUNG MAN (18-22 YEARS) AS OFFICE ASSISTANT; GROWING CONCERN; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND WHEN YOU CAN REPORT FOR WORK. J. K., 84 TIMES.

WORK in production department of large business located in Jersey City, long and well established; man, draft exempt or between 31-35, with executive ability, potential or expressed; prefer one with industrial experience; technical training valuable, but not essential; position requires one with imagination, resourcefulness, and analytical tendency; reply definitely as to age, religion, education, experience, ambition in work, and salary consideration; reply in own handwriting; do not typewrite; confidential. X 215 Times Annex.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RAY OF Sunshine Club, of which Mrs. Philip Simon, 547 West 157th Street, is the founder and President, will be held at the Hotel Astor Monday, February 4, at 2 P. M. The club consists of charitable women who care for unfortunate babies and young children by placing them in homes where individual attention may be procured for them. The club also ministers to orphans, widows, and to blind, crippled, deaf and dumb.

ALVAREZ, VALDES & CO., HAVANA, CUBA.
Notice is hereby given that Senor Eugenio Alvarez is no longer authorized to represent or act for the firm of Alvarez, Valdes & Co. of Havana, Cuba, or to bind said firm by the signature of any paper.
Dated February 1st, 1918.
ALVAREZ, VALDES & CO., Havana, Cuba.

HELP WANTED—Male.

THE WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., HAVE THE FOLLOWING OPENINGS IN THEIR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS:

BOYS.
Must be 16, for mail and messenger service; $7 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement.

DRAFTSMEN.
High-class men, experienced in the designing and drafting of small machines and apparatus; steady position and excellent opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Call or write.

GLASSWORKERS.
Men who have had experience at making surgical glass apparatus or similar work; good pay for good men; overtime if you want it at time and a half; double time if you work Sunday.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS
and model makers, high-class men, on small electrical and mechanical apparatus; must be accustomed to using blueprints, micrometer; steady positions; advancement.

YOUNG MEN
for telephone inspection work; draft exempt and knowledge of electrical parts.

YOUNG MEN
with high school education; $8-$9 start; raise April 1st, if satisfactory; excellent opportunity to advance along engineering lines.

YOUNG MEN
from 18 to 21 years to work nights on rectifiers; will be paid $10 week while learning, $18 week when experts.

CALL
57 BETHUNE STREET,
NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

YOUNG MEN WANTED.
We need at once 40 young men, ages 18-21; they must be of good personality, quick, and willing to start at $10-$12 per week; work consists of packing, sorting, and filing packages, and general utility service; conditions of employment are unusually favorable; recent high school graduates will find this a good opportunity to learn the mail order business; unless you can show a clean record, or if you wish a desk position, do not apply.
Call all day Saturday.
Tuesday from 8:30 A. M. on.
SEE MR. DAVIS, NATIONAL CLOAK AND SUIT CO., 207 WEST 24TH ST., NEW YORK.

YOUNG MAN for downtown fire insurance company; one having previous experience in this line preferred; give age, experience, and salary wanted. J 371 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN.—We have several positions open leading to office manager of large paying store concern; draft exempt. F. A. K., P. O. Box 290, New York City.

Employment Agencies.

THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE.
Open all day Saturday; closed Monday. Splendid opportunities for young men and women; bookkeepers, executives, claim adjusters, accountants, stenographers, and clerical, with leading firms, manufacturing, export, and financial; $15, to $3,000 per annum. Also many junior openings and office boys. Call personally.
THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE, 50 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Juniors, $25-$35; comptrollers, thorough accountants, executive, $5,000; assistant comptroller, knowledge costs, executive, $35; assistant bookkeeper, $20-$23. Coultaus & Masterson Agency. 203 Broadway.

Instruction.

LEARN BOOKKEEPING IN 40 HOURS. We guarantee to teach you bookkeeping in 40 hours so that you can actually and accurately keep books.
No home study; price reasonable
Call at our school for a free demonstration lesson; only two hours' attendance per day required.
HOFFMAN BOOKKEEPING SCHOOL, Singer Building, New York.

ACCOUNTANTS are needed; men trained to audit expenditures, calculate cost-plus prices, prepare tax returns, devise office procedures, systematize, organize, supervise; write for outline of training needed and details of instruction being given to groups after business hours; ask for Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

FRENCH AND SPANISH, the two foreign languages offering greatest opportunity now and after the war; write for details of class groups meeting downtown after business hours; instructors experienced in teaching their own native language to English-speaking students; ask for Bulletin 91. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Invest a few of your evenings for 16 weeks in mastering the principles of scientific salesmanship; evening groups and salesman's club forming at 23d St. Y. M. C. A.; addresses by best salesmanagers of city. Write for Booklet T and pass to opening lecture, Feb. 7.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c., individual instruction by specialists, day or night, begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway at 72d St.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced. City or traveling. Write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings. Immediate employment service rendered members. Natl. Salesmen's Tr. Ass'n, Suite 1808-D Candler Bldg., New York.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS. Splendid profession; individual instruction; best radio course in city; write or call today for booklet. Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Man of affairs would invest up to $15,000 on sound proposition or patented article offering good outlook; cannot lend any but supervisory service; party must be willing to make small investment and devote full service. N 219 Times Downtown.

An export house offers a limited amount of its 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, par $100. N 224 Times Downtown.

Partner with small sum, to manage selling end of established infants' coats manufacturing. Address or call H. J. Rosenthal, 1,923 Daly Av., Bronx. Tremont 2442.

Best-known retail business downtown district, finest trade, annual sales $35,000; must dispose of immediately; price, $14,000. Going Abroad, A 427 Times Annex.

Partner (active) wanted, $5,000 or more, for expanding large money making haberdashery stores proposition. Address "Established," A 593 Times Harlem.

Motor transportation man wishes hauling contracts or will accept responsible position with large firm. Box H 20 Times.

FOR SALE.

Beautifully furnished 8-room apartment for sale; big bargain at $950; rent $90 per month. Inquire for Mrs. Godding, 256 West 44th St.

Universal cutting machine, good condition, moderate. Phone Franklin 805.

Wanted.

Wanted, one small-size Emerson sinking pump, complete, with foot valve. X 307 Times Annex.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Fitzpatrick, 1st Lt. C. M., to Gen. Hosp. No. 11, at Ft. Des Moines.
Heine, 1st Lt. C. D., to Cleveland for inst., then to Camp Hancock.
Jackson, Capt. H. V., to Camp McArthur with Av. Sec. of Sig. C.
Overholser, 1st Lt. W., and McNeill, 1st Lt. J. F., to Neurological Inst., N. Y.
Pressell, Capt. J. F., to Univ. Hosp., Phila., for inst., then to Camp Sherman.
Merritt, 1st Lt. F. W., to Pittsburgh for inst., then to Ft. Riley.
Rugh, Maj. J. T., previous orders revoked; he will report to Surg. Gen.
Cook, Maj. P. H., to Camp Doniphan.
Harrison, 1st Lt. F. H., previous orders amended; he will report to Surg. Gen., then to 4thDiv.
Beverly, Capt. E. P., to Camp Hancock with motor regiments.
Dudley, Maj. C., to Camp MacArthur.
Green, 1st Lt. J. H., to Augusta.
Robinson, 1st Lt. R. E., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Stahl, 1st Lt. A. W., to Army Hosp. No. 14, at Camp Doniphan.
Reich, Capt. E. A., to following camps to inspect, then to Camp Cody to await inst.: Doniphan, Bowie, MacArthur, Travis, Logan, Beauregard, and Pike.
Jones, 1st Lt. M. M., to Charity Hosp., New Orleans, for inst., then to Camp McClellan.
Hanna, Capt. M. A., to Cleveland for inst., then to his station.
Frisch, 1st Lt. I. J., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Bennett, 1st Lt. W. S., previous orders amended; to Army Gen. Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson.
Henderson, 1st Lt. J. M., previous orders amended; to Bellevue Hosp. for inst., then to Camp Custer.
Cook, 1st Lt. C. C., to Charity Hosp., New Orleans, for inst., then to his station.
Munger, 1st Lt. I. C., and Luke, 1st Lt. J. M. J., to Mil. School of Aeronautics at Atlanta.
Wellman, 1st Lt. C. L., previous orders amended; to Camp Travis, with 315th Service Bat.
Boren, 1st Lt. E. R., to Camp Beauregard.
Festerling, Capt. E. G., to Hazelhurst Field, with Av.Sec. of Sig.C.
Ludy, Maj. J. B., to Cape May.
Cooke, Capt. J. B., promoted to be a Maj.
Faus, 1st Lt. R. W., hon. discharged.
Rinder, 1st Lt. C. O., to Army Med. School.
Asbury, Capt. L. M., and Carver, Capt. W. F., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Bains, 1st Lt. M. C., and Bodrieu, 1st Lt. E. N., to Camp Merritt to examine command for nervous and mental diseases.
O'Donnell, 1st Lt. J. A., hon. discharged.
Hibbetts, 1st Lt. W., to Charity Hosp., New Orleans for inst., then to Camp Bowie.
Terwilliger, Capt. F., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Mixter, Maj. S. J., will report to Surg. Gen.
Meyers, Maj. S. J., to Camp Taylor.

Following to Camp MacArthur with Av.Sec. of Sig.C.:
Earthman, Maj. V. K.
Glascock, Capt. R. L.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Carruthers, F. W.	Lankford, A. E.
Lowrey, W. P.	

Moffitt, Maj. H. C., hon. discharged.
Moats, 1st Lt. V. H., to Camp Logan.
Cross, 1st Lt. A. M., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Allen, 1st Lt. L. G., Antony, 1st Lt. J., and Baumgarten, 1st Lt. R. C., to Camp Travis.
Chase, 1st Lt. P. M., to Bellevue Hosp., N. Y., for inst., then to Camp Dix.
Harover, Capt. S. R.; Itschitse, 1st Lt. S., and Tatum, 1st Lt. I. J., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Turner, 1st Lt. L. L., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Walker, Capt. B. S., to Ft. McPherson with Hosp. Unit R.
Rose, 1st Lt. W. D.; Stocking, 1st Lt. F. F., and Walker, 1st Lt. L. J., relieved of previous orders
Shaw, Capt. C. W., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Wenner, 1st Lt. H. L., Jr., to Ft. Roots.
Lochemes, 1st Lt. W. T., and Sory, 1st Lt. J. B., hon. discharged.
Abbott, Capt. E. S.; Turner, Capt. R., and Stick, Capt H. L., to Camp Sherman to examine command for nervous and mental diseases.
Following, from places specified to Camp Sherman as member of board for examination of command for nervous and mental diseases:
Clayton, 1st Lt. M. D., Phila., Gen.Hosp.
O'Brien, 1st Lt. J. D., to Camp Sherman

Following to State Fair Grounds, Dallas, at Av.Sec. 7th Sig.C.
Ludirek, Capt. A. L.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Brown, M. D.	McRaven, C.
Carthrae, L., Jr.	Menefee, C. D.
Coate, C. C.	Parrish, I. N.
Colley, E. A.	Potts, J. M.
Dienst, R. C.	Thornton, L. G.
McBride, J. T.	

Fort, Capt. F. T., to Camp Travis.
Alden, Maj. R. F., to Ft. Riley.
Edwards, 1st Lt. J. C., to Military School of Aeronautics, Univ. of Cal.
Friedlander, Maj. A., to Camp Sherman.
Gulick, Capt. J. D.; Larner, 1st Lt. A. L., and Powers, 1st Lt. J. B., to Green Memorial Hosp., at San Antonio.
Halsey, Maj. J. T.; Fenner, Capt. E. D.; Bowie, 1st Lt. E. R., and Rand, 1st Lt. P. K., to Camp Greenleaf with Base Hosp. 24.
Barksdale, Capt. G. H.; Eglee, 1st Lt. E. P.; Loewe, 1st Lt. L. J., and Thorburn, 1st Lt. G., to Ft. Totten to examine command for tuberculosis, then to Ft. Hamilton and Ft. Hancock for same duty.

Following to Chicago for inst.:

CAPTAINS.

Hartman, J. V.	McLaughlin, J. A.
McQuillan, A. B.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Budde, A. E.	Staben, G. W.
Goodwyn, T. P.	Stutsman, L. E.
Hoebeke, W. G.	Thomas, E. M.
Kulp, R. R.	Thomson, C. S.
Schlesselman, G. H.	

Brown, Capt. E. H.; Browne, Maj. R. W.; Smalley, 1st Lt. C. A., and Barclay, Capt. C. K., hon. discharged.
Osterhout, Capt. J. J., to Camp Douglas.
Donnelly, 1st Lt. A. E., to Cleveland for inst., then to Camp McClellan.

Following to Kelly Field with Av.Sec. of Sig.C.:

CAPTAINS.

Leary, W. J.	Pinkerton, W. J.
Minnick, C.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Campbell, C. S.	Muir, J. G.
Cooper, T. B.	Phillips, W. H.
Gebhardt, A. A.	Reynolds, J. M.
Haworth, D. B.	Ryan, McD.
Laird, C. R.	Seale, W. C.
Limburg, J. J.	Simon, V. L.
McAllister, J. L.	Smith, F. C.
McCarl, J. J.	Watson, W. T.
McWilliams, C. A.	Webb, R. M.
Moreland, W. H.	Wilson, E. P.
Morrow, F. H.	Worthington, T. F.

Quartermaster Corps.

Click, 1st Lt. W. B., to Mech. Repair Shop Unit No. 304.
Higgins, 2d Lt. A. E., will report to Acting Qm.G.
Roads, 1st Lt. C. P., to Camp Meigs.
Dix, 2d Lt. J. A., to Camp Meade.
Armstrong, 2d Lt. B. N., previous orders revoked; to remain on duty as asst. to Depot Qm. at N. Y.
McCarthy, 2d Lt. W. G., to Cambridge as asst. to Depot Qm.
O'Laughlin, J. C., appointed Maj. in N.A., and will report to Qm.Gen.
Gaw, 1st Lt. S. N., N.A., to Niagara Falls on official business, then to Buffalo.
McGale, Sergt. D. A., and Olstad, Private A., promoted to be 1st Lts. in N.A. and assigned to Mech. Repair Shop 304 at Ft. Sam Houston.
Fraser, Sergt. D. G., and Westcott, Sergt. E. A., promoted to be 1st Lts., and Davis, A. A., promoted to be 2d Lt. in N.A. and assigned to Mech. Repair Shop Unit 304 at Ft. Sam Houston.
Farris, 2d Lt. S. G., and Hull, 2d Lt. H. B., appointed to same grade in Av.Sec. of Sig.C.
Grove, Lt.Col. W. R., promoted to be Col.
Hardeman, Maj. L., ret.; Smith, Maj. T. L., ret.; Daly, Capt. C. P., storekeeper, and Brett, 1st Lt. J. G. A., ret., appointed to be Lt. Cols.
Stockton, Maj. J. T., N.G., relieved as asst. to div. Qm. of 36th Div.
Netley, 1st Lt. C. R., N.A., to Wash. re standard mil. truck production.
Stevenson, Capt. P. E., W. Va. N.G., will report to Qm.Gen.
Oates, 1st Lt. E. A., will report to act. Qm.Gen.

Sanitary Corps.

Turner, 1st Lt. B. P., Jr., to Camp Sherman to inspect damaged amb. radiators, then to stn. at Pontiac, Mich.
Bascom, Maj. G. R., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Palmer, 1st Lt. G. T., to Army Med. School.
Titus, 1st Lt. E. Y., previous orders revoked.
Cornell, 1st Lt. J. L., will report to Surg. Gen. for inst., then to combat diseases in area of Camp Lee.
Turner, 1st Lt. M. W., to combat diseases at Camp Meade.
Alexander, Hosp. Sergt. W., promoted to be 1st Lt. and assigned to Med. Supply Depot, Wash.

Field Artillery.

Hall, 2d Lt. E. G., R.C., promoted to be 1st Lt. in 27th Div.
Allman, 2d Lt. C. E., R.C., promoted to be 1st Lt. in Sig. C. at Post Field.
Perry, 2d Lt. H. O., R.C., previous orders amended to read H. D.
Fromme, 1st Lt. G. H., Ill. N. G., hon. discharged.
Reid, 2d Lt. S. J., R.C., previous orders amended; he is appointed 1st Lt. in N.A.
Shedd, 2d Lt. H. A., previous orders amended; he is appointed 1st Lt., N.A.
Nash, Capt. R. F., R.C., 329th, assigned to 167th Brigade at Camp Dix.

Infantry.

Twaddle, Capt. J. P., 314th, assigned to 78th Div.
Caldwell, Col. F. M., and Petty, Maj. J. M., will report to Insp. Gen. for further inst.
Witt, 2d Lt. F. A., N.A., promoted to be 1st Lt. in Av.Sec. of Sig.R.C., and will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Harvey, 2d Lt. E. S., Kan. N.G., hon. discharged.
White, Capt. J. H., N.G., aptd. to same grade in Ord.R.C., and will report to Chief of Ord.
Shephard, Capt. C. A., to Ft. Mason, Army Transport Ser., as Qm. of the "Logan."
England, Maj. G. W., to Kelly Field, with Av.Sec. of Sig.C., with rank of Lt. Col.
Foster, Sergt. H. J., Co. G, 307th, N.A., promoted to be 2d Lt. in Av.Sec. of Sig.R.C.; and will report to Chief Sig.Off.
Darnell, Capt. LeR. T., Ohio N.G., hon. discharged.
Thompson, 1st Lt. A. J., Kan. N.G., hon. discharged.
Palmer, Maj. R. D., Ohio N.G., will report to Insp. Gen.
Benton, Capt. H. L., Ohio N.G., hon. discharged.
Hoon, Private M. E., Co. H, 151st, aptd. Chaplain in N.A. and assigned to Camp Travis.
Swift, Capt. W. F., N.G., relieved from 118th and assigned to Camp Stuart.
Ridgeway, 2d Lt. F. J., N.Y.N.G., to 54th Pioneer Ins., at Camp Wadsworth.

Veterinary Reserve Corps.

Guard, 2d Lt. W. F., and Schrecengost, 2d Lt. R. H., to Camp Lee with Vet. Hosp. No. 3.
Beattie, 1st Lt. R. S., and Lamb, 1st Lt. M. B., to Camp Lee.
Boyd, 2d Lt. J. H., to home.
Boyd, 2d Lt. J. H., hon. discharged.
Atkins, 2d Lt. W. R., and Barb, 2d Lt. L. C., to Chicago with Depot Qm. for inst.
Hornbacker, Capt. J. N., will report to Surg. Gen. for temp. duty, then to proper station.

Engineers.

Burton, F. H.; Owen, J. T.; Berry, F. W., and Tucker, W. H., Jr., appointed 2d Lts. in N. A. and assigned to 66th, at Camp Upton.

Dental Reserve Corps.

Following to Dallas with Av. Sec. of Sig. Corps:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Dixon, J. W.	Howard, J. F.
Threlkeld, H. S.	

Woelffer, 1st Lt. J. R., to Camp Stanley, with 19th F. A.
Ware, 1st Lt. P. C., to Corpus Christi, Tex., with 5th Engs.

Following to Kelly Field with Av.Sec. of Sig.Corps:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bosworth, K. A.	Kloss, G. L.
Mills, R. T.	O'Brian, D. A.
Oram, W. W.	Seaman, R. B.
Stranathan, W.	Beatty, W. A.
Gaedcke, H. E., Jr.	Holder, B. G.
Keith, R. E.	Savage, R. J.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Willis, 2d Lt. A. E., Jr., will report to Chief of Ord.
Hirshfeld, C. F., appointed Maj. in Ord.C. and will report to Insp.Div. at New York.
Waller, 1st Lt. A. C., to home, reporting by telegraph to Adjt.Gen. of Army.
Giles, 1st Lt. D. M., to home.
Hasson, 2d Lt. P. R., to Holt Mfg. Co. plant at Peoria, Ill.
Decker, Maj. D. H., will report to Chief of Ord.
Carpenter, 1st Lt. F. S., appointed to same grade in Av.Sec. of Sig.C.
Kent, 2d Lt. E. R., assigned to active duty.
Bannard, Capt. W. N., Jr., will report to Chief of Ord.
Levin, Sergt. M. B.; Meinberg, Sergt. J. W., and Lippman, Sergt. A., promoted to be 2d Lts. and assigned to Camp Jackson.
McGhee, 1st Lt. B. D., will report to Chief of Ord.
Walker, 1st Lt. H. F., to Jefferson Barracks.
Luther, 2d Lt. M. J., to Bausch & Lomb Optical Co. plant at Rochester, N. Y.
Koon, Capt. L. F., to Camp Lee as asst. to Camp Qm.
Pritchard, Sergt. R. E., will report to Chief of Ord.
Holt, N. F., and Nicholson, B. W., appointed Capts. and will report to Chief of Ord.
Haselton, P. H., appointed 2d Lt., and will report to Chief of Ord.
Bainter, E. M., appointed Maj., and will report to Chief of Ord.
Schulter, J. H., appointed 2d Lt., and will report to Chief of Ord.
Kitchel, A. F., appointed 1st Lt., and will report to Chief of Ord.
Lycett, 1st Lt. F. W., to plant of Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co., at Hartford, Conn.
Waters, 2d Lt. F. O.; Gault, 1st Lt. M.; Kerr, 1st Lt. J. W., and Brundage, 1st Lt. C. F., will report to Chief of Ord.
Collins, Maj. A. M., to Camp Meade with Supply Officers' Training School as insp. of field depots.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Mitchell, N. D., appointed 1st Lt. in Av. Sec. of Sig R. C., and assigned to Morrison, Va.
Slimm, Pvt. J. B., 1st class, promoted to be 1st Lt. in Av. Sec. of Sig. R. C., and assigned to School of Mil. Aeronautics at Cornell Univ.
Henderson, V. H., appointed Capt. in Av. Sec. of Sig.R.C., and will report to Chief Sig.Off.
Randall, F. H., appointed Capt. in Av.Sec. of Sig.R.C., and will report to Ohio State Univ. for training.
Eichelberger, G. R., appointed 2d Lt. in Av. Sec. of Sig.R.C., and assigned to Av. Gen. Supply Depot, Dayton, Ohio.
Sides, Sergt., 1st Class, J. S., promoted to be 1st Lt. in Av.Sec., and assigned to Air Personnel Div.
Ashe, Pvt., 1st Class, H. P., promoted to be 1st Lt. in Av.Sec., and assigned to Garden City.
Taylor, 1st Lt. R. D., Av.Sec., to School of Mil. Aeronautics, Ohio State Univ., for training.
Milliken, Maj. R. A., Av.Sec., promoted to be Lt.Col.
Butner, 1st Lt. C. E., prev. orders amended, to Taylor Field.
Adams, 1st Lt. C. W., Jr., Av.Sec., promoted to be Capt.
Ven Wedelstaedt, 2d Lt. H. A., to Kelly Field.
Strider, Capt. H. E., to Camp Wadsworth, with 326th Field Sig.Bat.
Lake, 2d Lt. W. E., Av.Sec., will report to Chief Sig.Off.
Lumsden, 1st Lt. H. M., Av.Sec., to Haselhurst Field.
Gray, 2d Lt. M. M., Av.Sec., will report to Chief Sig.Off.
Peabody, Capt. G., Av.Sec., prev. orders amended; he will report to Chief Sig.Off.
Townley, 1st Lt. W. E., and James, 2d Lt. A. M., of Av.Sec., to Kelly Field.
Cox, 1st Lt. S. P., and Farabee, 2d Lt. J. R., Av.Sec., to Kelly Field.
Jones, Capt. A. R., Av.Sec., to School of Mil. Aeronautics, Univ. of Tex., for inst.
Collins, 2d Lt. R. D., Av.Sec., to Gerstner Field.
White, 2d Lt E. E., Av.Sec., to Wright-Martin Aircraft Corp. plant, New Brunswick, N. J.
Matheny, Capt. W. R., to Camp Morse.

Signal Corps.

Scott, Pvt., 1st Class, H. M., promoted to be 2d Lt. in Av.Sec., and will report to Chief Sig. Off with Science and Research Div.
Darrac, 2d Lt. J. R., to Morrison, Va.
Williams, T.; Cooney, M. J., and Skinner, J., appointed Capts. and assigned to Camp Hancock.

Coast Artillery.

Hickox, 1st Lt. H. V., and Hook, 1st Lt. I. T., assigned to 54th.
Hubbard, 1st Lt. P. E., assigned to 66th.
Cummings, 2d Lt. J. A., and David, 2d Lt. Q. J., assigned to 54th.
Hoyt, 2d Lt. C. H., granted 1 month and 20 days' leave abs., on surgeon's cert.
Nichols, Capt. L., C.A., to Coast Defenses of Portland.
Underhill, Capt. A. L., to Coast Defenses of Boston.
Malone, Capt. C. A., to North Pacific Coast Art. Dist.

Infantry Reserve Corps.

O'Neil, 1st Lt. C. D., appointed to same grade in Qm.C. and will report to Depot Qm. at N. Y.
Allston, 1st Lt. J. W., previous orders amended to real Alston, N. A.
Hart, 2d Lt. R. W., N.G., previous orders rescinded, he having declined commission.
Agnew, Capt. F. J., discharged.
Garrison, 2d Lt. J. B., 17th, will hereafter be known as 2d Lt. B. Garrison.
Shaugnessy, 1st Lt. P. F., to Camp Pike.

Following promoted to be 1st Lts. in 88th Div.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Latendresse, M. H.	Moise, S. H.
Darrow, W. D.	Hiller, M.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Randall, 1st Lt. F. A., will report to off. in charge of cantonment const.
Van Vleck, 2d Lt. P., appointed 2d Lt. in Av.Sec. of Sig.R.C., and will report to Chief Sig.Off.
Page, 1st Lt. W. M., promoted to be Capt.
King, 2d Lt. H. L., to Camp Meade, with 37th.
Giesecke, 2d Lt. B. E., appointed 2d Lt. in Av.Sec. of Sig.R.C., and assigned to School of Mil. Aeronautics at Univ. of Tex.
Wright, 1st Lt. C. H., to Camp Grant, with 36th.
Devine, 1st Lt. J. H., to Camp Amn. Univ., with 42d.
Ogelsby, 1st Lt. W., and Montgomery, 2d Lt. R. C., to Ft. Leavenworth, with 31st.
Gets, 2d Lt. R. F., assigned to 32d Engs.
King, 2d Lt. L., appointed to same grade in F.A.R.C.
Payne, Maj. E. V. R., previous orders revoked.
Wiley, Capt. C. T., will report to Chief of Engs.
Sinks, Capt. G. T., to N. Y., temp. duty, then to Harrison, N. J.
Allen, 1st Lt. W. H. M., to Camp Lee, with 305th.
Tallant, 2d Lt. J. D., to Camp Meade, with 27th.
Randall, Capt. G. E., assigned to 37th.
Allen, Maj. W. H., attached to 68th Engs., to Chicago to recruit his regiment, then to Camp Upton.
Stephens, Maj. H., attached to 65th Engs., to Cleveland temp. duty, then to Camp Upton.
Dorrance, 2d Lt. J. G., assigned to 29th.
Byers, Capt. H. G., will report to Director of Gas Service, Washn., for duty in Am. Univ. experiment station.
Gardner, 2d Lt. C. C., previous orders amended to read 1st Lt.
Richardson, 2d Lt. R. B., to Ft. Myer, with 30th.
Royce, Capt. W.; Balch, Capt. J. W., and Van Pelt, Capt. S., to Camp Meade, with 27th.
O'Leary, Maj. R., to Camp Kearny, with 116th.
Jones, Capt. J. L., to Camp Lee.
Millenberger, 1st Lt. G. K., will report to Chief of Engs.
McKeever, 1st Lt. G. V., to Western Dept.
Lebeck, 2d Lt. E. W., to Camp Lee, with 305th.
Valenoti, 2d Lt. F. F.; Hutson, 2d Lt. M. B., and Hanly, 2d Lt. W. J., assigned to 110th.
Mosier, 2d Lt. P. M., assigned to 27th.
Baily, 1st Lt. E. H., previous orders amended to direct him to report to officer in charge, General Eng. Depot.
Vance, Maj. W. N., and Warren, 2d Lt. V. C., assigned to 65th, at Camp Upton.
Herzig, 1st Lt. S., and Wallace, 2d Lt. H. C., assigned to 25th, at Camp Devens.
Knapp, Capt. A., assigned to 26th.
Kutz, Capt. J. O., assigned to 38th, at Ft. Myers.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Tyree, Capt. A., will report to Acting Qm.Gen.
Proctor, Capt. J. H., to Camp Bowie, with 36th Div. as Asst. Qm.
Holland, Capt. H., to depot Qm.'s office, N.Y., as asst.

Miscellaneous.

Daniel, 2d Lt. J. A., N.G. of U.S., promoted to be 1st Lt. in 29th N.G. Div. at Camp McClellan.
Bennett, Pvt. J. J., Jr., N.A., transferred to Av. Sec. of Sig. C. and will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Nelligan, R. F., appointed Capt. in N.A. and assigned to Camp Devens as athletic dir.
Ecker, 1st Lt. F. C., U.S.A., will report to Qm.Gen.
Marshall, 2d Lt. C. M., and Fenton, 2d Lt. G. B., promoted to be 1st Lts. in 35th N.G. Div. at Camp Doniphan.
Hannan, Sergt. W. S., and Donahue, 1st Sergt. T. M., promoted to be 2d Lts. in 93d N.G. Div. at Camp Stuart.
Johnson, D. W., appointed Maj. in N.A., to War College Div.
Marshall, Capt. J. J., S.C.N.G., hon. discharged.
Imbrie, Capt. J., Ord. R.C., placed on inactive duty for one month.
Smallman, Capt. R. A., N.A., prev. orders as to promotion revoked.
Good, Capt. J. W., Cav., appointed to Av. Sec. of Sig. C. and assigned to Rich Field.
Hensch, 1st Lt. A. B., Col. N.G., hon. discharged.
Dickenson, 1st Lt. R. W., 111th Field Sig. Bat., N.G., appointed to same grade in Av.Sec. of Sig.C.
McCraw, 2d Lt. W., Cav.R.C., and Frame, 2d Lt. R. O., Inft.R.C., assigned to 36th N.G. Div. at Camp Bowie.
Woodward, Maj. F. S., prev. orders amended so as to read Maj. F. C. Woodward, Judge Adv.Gen.'s R.C.
Wrightson, Capt. P. G., prev. orders amended to read Capt. instead of Maj.
Rafferty, Capt. J. W., ret., placed on active mil. duty, to United States Mil. Academy, West Point.
Street, R. B., 20th Engs., and Kinkead, G. B., 27th Engs., appointed Chaplains, with rank of 1st Lts.
Gage, Capt. P. S., C.A.C.; Hayes, Capt. T. J., Inft., and Withington, Capt. W., Ord. R. C., promoted to be Majs. in Ord.Dept.
Wood, Capt. J. S., promoted to be Maj. in Ord.Dept.
Garrison, 1st Lt. L., promoted to be Capt. in 40th N.G. Div. at Camp Kearny.
Budd, 2d Lt. C. C., and Hiter, 2d Lt. S. W., promoted to be 1st Lts. in 40th N.G. Div. at Camp Kearny.
Mulvey, Reg.Sergt.Maj. M. H., and Egan, Reg.Supp.Sergt. J. P., promoted to be 2d Lts. in 40th N.G. Div. at Camp Kearny.

Following named as Capt. in N.A., and will proceed to camps indicated:
Jenney, C. E., Camp Grant.
Koelling, H. W., Camp Jackson.
MacLean, J. A., Jr., Camp Lee.
Lynch, T. F., Camp Devens.
Hewitt, C. T., Camp Meade.
Gruber, C., Camp Meade.
Bell, A. D., Camp Dix.

Mattill, Capt. H. A., Sig.C., Blatherwick, 1st Lt. N. R., Sig. C., and Bury, 1st Lt. R. W., M.R.C., to Camp Greenleaf.
Hackett, Lt. Col. H. B., promoted to be Col. in 33d N.G. Div., at Camp Logan.
Vickery, 1st Lt. E. W., promoted to be Capt. in 33d N.G. Div., at Camp Logan.
Doyle, Master Sig. Electrician H. E., promoted to be 2d Lt. in 33d N.G. Div., at Camp Logan.
Hewes, Corp. T., promoted to be 2d Lt. in Ord. R.C., and will report to Chief of Ord.
Omer, L., appointed Capt. in N.A., and assigned to Camp Grant as athletic dir.
Ogden, B. V., appointed Capt. in N.A., and assigned to Camp McClellan as athletic dir.
Cook, T. G., appointed Capt. in N.A., and assigned to Camp Lewis as athletic dir.
Driver, J. G., appointed Capt. in N.A., and assigned to Camp Jackson as athletic dir.
Griffith, J. L., appointed Capt. in N.A., and assigned to Camp Dodge as Athletic Dir.
Murphy, B. R., appointed Capt. in N.A., and assigned to Camp Lee as Athletic Dir.
Glick, F., appointed Capt. in N.A., and assigned to Camp Upton as Athletic Dir.
Wright, J. S., appointed Capt. in N.A., and assigned to Camp Logan as Athletic Dir.
Ashmore, J. N., appointed Capt. in N.A., and assigned to Camp Cody as Athletic Dir.
Camp, W., Jr., appointed Capt. in N.A., and assigned to Camp Hancock as Athletic Dir.
Bender, J. R., appointed Capt. in N.A., and assigned to Camp Sevier as Athletic Dir.
Pearl, N. H., appointed Capt. in N.A., and assigned to Camp MacArthur as Athletic Dir.

A board of officers composed of following, to be convened in this city at the call of the senior member to award marks upon examination papers:
Williams, Maj. A., U.S.A., ret.
Chynoweth, Maj. B. G., C. of E.
Stewart, Maj. J. T., Eng. R. C.
Elam, 1st Lt. E. R., Eng. R. C.
Myers, 1st Lt. F. D., Eng. R. C.

The disbursing officer, Torpedo Depot, Ft. Totten, or one of his commissioned assistants, will make during quarter ending March 31, visits hereinafter specified to places named on official business pertaining to design and inspection of submarine mine material, and to return to proper station after each visit: Not to exceed twenty trips to Carwood, N. J.; not to exceed twelve trips to Bayonne, N. J.; not to exceed one trip to Boston; not to exceed one trip to New London, Conn.; not to exceed four trips to Pittsfield, Mass.; not to exceed ten trips to New York; not to exceed one trip to Philadelphia; not to exceed two trips to Pittsburgh; not to exceed four trips to Wilkes-Barre, Penn.; not to exceed four trips to Long Island City, N. Y.

Following promoted to be Majs. in 89th Div.:

CAPTAINS.

Blackinton, J. W.	Stivers, H. B.
Palmer, W. C.	Hobson, H. W.
Bland, W. J.	Smallwood, C. S.
Wind, L. A.	Whiteside, H. L.
Davis, A. G.	Lysaght, J. R.
Morrison, J. E.	Hall, P. T.
Hahn, J. C.	Reilly, F. C.
Howder, J. W.	

Following promoted to be Capts. in 89th Div.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Ellis, W.	Keim, T. E.
Weeks, L. W.	Reynolds, C. A.
Gray, M.	Brown, J. A.
Ingram, C. H.	Dykes, J. H.
Miller, H. A.	Ford, A. L.
Parker, V. H.	Carpenter, L. G.
Greable, R. W.	Chubb, R. W.
Miller, G. A.	Sturn, L. A.
Abbett, H. B.	McCunniff, J. P.
Easley, T. B.	Dick, E. G.

Following promoted to be 1st Lts. in 89th Div.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Dunn, C. H. E.	Deland, T.
Biggs, G. H.	Clark, W. K.
Bond, E. A.	Irwin, W. J.
Farris, C. H.	Davis, W. M.
Meserole, G. V., Jr.	Burrus, D. N.
Schuster, J. D.	Kemp, P. C.
Mitchell, E. A.	Rawlings, J. W.
Wray, H. C.	Bulkley, R. G.
Turner, C. S.	Doneghy, J. T., Jr.
Rose, M.	Powell, W. H., Jr.
Jackson, J. F.	Fast, J. C.
Settle, W. L.	Condie, W. D.
Wheatley, E. T.	Douglas, J. M.
Werts, J. R.	Wells, L. P.
Cravens, C. R.	Corlett, G. M.
Searles, J.	Schmitz, W. L.
Hay, W. P.	Steinhilber, C. W.
Clancy, R. E.	Dale, C.
Lucas, L. W.	Blincoe, E. E.
Pickett, F. W., Jr.	Martin, D. V.
La Driere, R. E.	Temple, W. O.
Marchant, C.	Jones, C. C.
Bromfield, D. C.	Dahmke, F. A.
Herrington, C. M.	Miller, D. B.
Smith, E. L.	Shaw, C. A.
Hyssong, C. L.	Goebel, W. R.
Milliken, C. S.	Webster, T. M., Jr.
Hackett, W. H.	Moore, C. L.
Webster, H. M.	Carr, R. E.
Shadowen, C. A.	Cushing, J. B.
Griffith, G. B.	Husted, E. D.
Kapka, H. L.	Davis, D. W.
Cain, L. A.	Johnson, K.
Gunn, C. H.	Peistrup, E. C.
Moore, J. B.	Cox, H. B.
Willis, M. L.	Fletcher, C. C.
Chiles, M. H.	Hockaday, J. K. B.
Windsor, C.	McGrath, J. F.
Griesa, C. H.	Clements, H. J.
Myer, E. R.	Boyle, E. E.
Schwinn, W. H.	Burks, A. L.
Bentley, B. M.	Brown, J. E.
Kavanaugh, J. B.	Johnson, A. E.
Long, F. E.	Spencer, G. K.
Wyatt, B. F.	Schuck, H. T.
Garside, B. G., Jr.	Andrew, F. L. A.
Bartlett, G. R.	McClellan, G. R.
Crane, R. W.	Hopkins, H. H.
Beauvais, L. J.	Christmann, H. A.
Gaylord, P. L.	Reiter, W.
Hoy, G. W. R.	Jones, E. M.
Allen, J. W.	Weaver, R. McF., Jr.
Arnold, E. L.	Schweiger, C. A.
Jordan, F. N.	Surgener, C. E.
Webb, E. L.	Brodie, F. R.
Hansen, A. M.	Hutton, J. C.
Strain, F. E.	Herres, M. M.
Murray, R. E.	Lewis, M. C.
Maupin, C.	Jacobus, H. F.
Wilson, S.	Amerman, R. K.
Reezer, D. M.	Ebersole, B. S.
Ragsdale, C. E.	Bryan, H. C.
Davis, R. F.	Chew, L.
McEuen, D. C.	Fox, A. P.
Padfield, G. C.	Van Hoy, J. H.
Downing, S. H.	Allen, W. H.
Maxwell, R. W.	Hodge, K. H.
Stout, J. W.	

Newman, 1st Lt. A. A., and Hamilton, 1st Lt. W. A., promoted to be Capts. in 93d N.G. Div. at Camp Stuart.

Following promoted to be 1st Lts. in 93d N.G. Div. at Camp Stuart:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Seamon, G. F.	King, C. A.
Nichols, W.	Walker, T. D.
Ross, H. C.	Barclay, C. H.

Following promoted to be 2d Lts. in 93d N.G. Div. at Camp Stuart:

SERGEANTS.

Freeman, J. W.	Hewlett, A. L.
Berkeley, L. A.	Williams, W. H. F.
Allison, H. L.	Wilson, H. W.
Douglass, S.	Harris, A. W.
Sherwood, W. M.	Roberts, F. G.
Holcombe, Corp. L. B.	

Following are detailed as members of the General Staff Corps for the period of the present emergency:
Miller, Col. A. M.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

Sheldon, R.	Ingram, R. E.
Pickering, J. N.	King, E. L.
Goodale, G. S.	McBride, R. H.
Fassett, W. M.	De Armond, E. H.
Naylor, W. K.	Raymond, W. H.
McCleave, R.	Williams, E. J.
Merrill, D. T.	Gowen, J. B.
Enochs, B.	Gulick, J. W.
Stewart, M. B.	Booth, E. E.
Collins, E. T.	Ross, T.
Waldron, W. H.	Roberts, C. D.
Brown, P.	Hayne, P. T.
Halstead, L.	Weeks, C. W.
Fitch, R. S.	Sweeney, W. C.
Lincoln, C. S.	Kilbourne, C. E.
Kingman, J. J.	Brees, H. J.
Greer, A. J.	

MAJORS.

Atkins, J. A.	Rice, C. H.
Bach, C. A.	Clendenin, W. H.
Fuqua, S. O.	Brasson, F. W.
Gasser, L. D.	Hodges, C. B.
Allen, C. C.	Sutherland, S. J.
Gallagher, W. V.	Upham, J. S.
Addis, E.	Farnum, F. H.
Wainwright, J. M.	Garlington, C.
Wildrick, G. A.	Lynch, G. A.
Beebe, H. E.	Krueger, W.
Kunzig, L. A.	Lull, C. E. T.
Joyce, K. A.	Lee, J. G. H.
Brandt, A.	Clark, F. W.
Graham, E. F.	

Resignations.

Washington, 1st Lt. H. A., Eng.R.C.
Amos, 2d Lt. H. M., F.A.R.C.
Post, Capt F A., Av. Sec., Sig.R.C.
Collins, 2d Lt. W. H., Ill. N.G.
Poleyn, 1st Lt. V., Ill. N.G.
Hale, 1st Lt. E. H., Fla. N.G.
Shaffer, Capt. G. O., Ohio NG.
Tandler, Capt. R., Qm.R.C.
Wing, 2d Lt. G. D., Wis. N.G.

Leaves.

Rayle, 1st Lt. A. A., M.R.C., 1 month
Burkhardt, Capt. C. F., Qm.R.C., 2 weeks
Harrington, 2d Lt. E. C., Jr., N.G., 60 days' extension.
Krahn, 1st Lt. G. W., 107th Headquarters Trains and Mil. Police, 15 days' extension.
Loveland, Maj. J. W., 112th F.A.N.G.

New Officers Commissioned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Adjt. Gen. McCain announced today a list of appointments made under date of Jan. 31 in the Officers' Reserve Corps and the national army. These appointees should telegraph acceptance of commissions to the Adjutant General, signing their full name and rank. The appointments follow:

La Bach, P. M., Maj. in Eng. Res.

CAPTAINS IN ENGINEER RESERVE.

Breck, C. R., Jr.	Richards, J. B.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN ENGINEER RESERVE.

Powell, W. W.	Robinson, A. L.

SECOND LIEUTS. IN ENG. RESERVE.

Kennedy, W. S.	Trewin, F. H.

Masury, F. L. M., Maj. in Ord.R.C.

CAPTS. IN ORDNANCE RESERVE.

Barroll, H. E.	McIntosh, S. F.
Blackshear, D.	Schultz, T. S.
Cox, T. R.	

FIRST LIEUTS. IN ORD. RESERVE.

Balsinger, H. D.	Sauers, J. E.
Demorest, D. J.	Stanley, C.
Leonard, O. Y.	Thumin, N.
Malone, C. J.	Trumbull, H. L.

SECOND LIEUTS. IN ORD. RESERVE.

Ferguson, E. P.	Leggett, R. G.
Hart, V. G.	Malo, S. C.
Keelan, T. A.	Thompson, J. G.
Learned, H. D.	

Culliney, M. A., 1st Lt. in Sig.Res.
McDonald, L. L., 2d Lt. in Sig.Res.
Crouse, J. L., Capt. in Av.Sec. of Sig.Res.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN AV. SEC. OF SIG. RES.

Grover, A. J.	Johnson, O. F.

SECOND LIEUTS IN AV. SEC., SIG. RES.

Bassel, L. B.	Hahlbeck, H. C.
Bowling, E. J.	Hinsman, H. J.
Bushey, O. J.	Hillabold, A. B.
Burr, K.	Holloran, J. S., Jr.
Cogswell, H.	Kuntz, C. A.
Corwin, C. W.	Ovitt, K. C.
Coulter, I. H.	Post, H. B.
Cragin, A. B.	White, S. E.
Cretsinger, C. F.	Williams, R. T.
Diggs, E. H.	Hauserman, H. F.
Edwards, D. L.	

FIRST LIEUTS. IN MEDICAL RESERVE.

Holmes, H. S.	Hecht, S.
Ross, J. J.	Kahn, M. H.
Bronushas, I. B.	

La Rue, D. W., Capt. in San.Corps of N.A.
Moore, F., 1st Lt. in San.Corps of N.A.
Kane, J. J., 1st Lt. in Railroad Transportation Service.

Following appointments, authorized by the Secretary of War, are approved:

FIRST LIEUTS. IN AV. SEC. OF SIG. RES.

DeShong, L. M.	Ray, J. G.
Evans, T. R.	Sandefur, T. P.
Hoff, W. H.	Worthington, J. R.
Lawson, R. M.	

SECOND LIEUTS. IN AV. SEC., SIG. RES.

Anderson, E. S.	Aney, M. C.
Commins, C. M.	James, H. B.
Klyver, R. H.	Simpson, J. W.
Travellyan, V. B.	Wishard, L. W.
Brown, R. J., Jr.	Davies, J. P.
Franzheim, H. K.	Gilchrist, C. F.
Harwell, G. L.	Miller, G. A.
Nutt, C. C.	Rice, H. L.
Woodard, J. M.	Graham, M. F.
Goodyear, R. F.	Holshelt, A. K. B.
Harrold, J. E.	LaForce, W. W.
Jones, O.	Wright, C.
King, W. G.	

Education Notes.

An examination for women candidates for license as visiting teacher in elementary schools will be held on Feb. 15. Each applicant must pass written and oral examinations. No person will be eligible who is under 21 or more than 40 years. The minimum salary is $1,000, with an annual increase of $75 until the maximum of $1,800 is reached.

An examination of men and women applicants for license as substitute teacher of Spanish in high schools will be held on Feb. 6. The pay is $4 a day of actual service. An examination for regular license as teacher of Spanish will be held on Feb. 25.

An examination of men and women applicants for license as teacher of an ungraded class of mentally sub-normal pupils in elementary schools will be conducted on March 18 and 19. The salary schedule is as follows: First to third years, inclusive, $800, and an annual increase of $80 until the maximum of $1,920 is reached. Many vacancies exist. For several years the number of eligibles has not been sufficient to meet the needs.

In order to awaken enthusiasm among students, especially those attending high schools, the Principals have received booklets explaining the object and the necessity of the second Liberty Loan bond. In an accompanying letter, the pupils were urged to write essays on the subject, for the best of which a prize would be given by the State, and also by the Assembly districts. Five essays containing not less than 300 nor more than 500 words were forwarded to Albany from St. Joseph's-in-the-Pines, Brentwood. On Jan. 29 J. Henry Young, Superintendent of Schools in Suffolk and Nassau Counties, visited the academy as the representative of Dr. John H. Finley, President of the Board of Regents. Miss Regina M. White of Manhattan, the winner of the bronze medal prize, was requested to read her essay before the Superintendent, the assembled Faculty, and student body.

Among those who are mentioned for the position of City Superintendent of Schools are Associate Supts. Edward B. Shallow, William L. Ettinger, Gustave Straubenmuller, and John L. Tedsley, and John H. Denbigh, Principal of Morris High School, and Albert Shiels, Superintendent of Schools at Los Angeles. President Somers of the Board of Education said yesterday that the office was so important that, feeling it should have careful consideration, no successor to Dr. Maxwell will be named at next Wednesday's meeting of the board.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—An area of low pressure of wide extent is passing eastward north of Lake Superior, and pressure is high from New England southwestward into Texas.

Very little precipitation has occurred in any part of the country except Oregon, Washington, and Northern California.

There has been a marked rise in temperature in the Rocky Mountain region and the Missouri Valley, while it is decidedly colder in Southern Texas.

Generally fair weather for Saturday and Sunday is indicated for the Washington forecast district, except in the upper lake region, where there will be snow.

It will be warmer Saturday in the Ohio Valley, the lake region, and Northern New England, and there will be a still further moderation of temperature in these districts, also including the Middle Atlantic States on Sunday.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northwest to north, with fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north, fair; South Atlantic Coast, fresh northeast, fair.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, with slowly rising temperature.

Northern New England—Fair, not quite so cold Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy, with snow in the north portion; warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	34	20	4 P. M.	45	17
6 A. M.	36	17	6 P. M.	39	16
9 A. M.	36	14	9 P. M.	32	11
12 M.	39	15	11 P. M.	25	9

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 14; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average for the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 14; at 8 P. M. it was 14. Maximum temperature, 20 degrees at 1.30 P. M.; minimum, 9 degrees at 11 P. M. Humidity, 66 per cent. at 8 A. M., 47 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.33 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.36 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:07 | Sun sets..5:14 | Moon rises..11:52

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:23	12:00	5:40	5:45
Governors Island	11:32	12:00	6:21	6:25
Hell Gate	1:26	1:47	7:57	8:00

China, Japan, and Philippine Islands Mails.

Postmaster Patten announces that mails of the following dates: Manila, Dec. 30; Hongkong, Jan. 4; Shanghai, Jan. 7, and Yokohama, Jan. 14, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Siberia, were dispatched east on Jan. 30 and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, Feb. 4.

Official Shipping List.

Arrival of vessels from foreign countries at ports on the Atlantic Coast and Gulf of Mexico during twenty-four hours ended Jan. 31:

STEAMSHIPS.

Boston, (Am.)	Michael, (Br.)
City of Corinth, (Br.)	Novian, (Br.)
Governor Cobb, (Am.)	Philadelphia, (Am.)
Heredia, (Am.)	Saramacca, (Am.)
Jungshoved, (Dan.)	Salvadora, (Span.)
Juan, (Nor.)	Sedgwick, (Am.)
Medora, (Br.)	Tormenter, (Am.)
Magician, (Br.)	Wacouta, (Am.)
Missouri, (Br.)	

SAILING VESSELS.

Avon, (Am.)	Helvetia, (Am.)
Albert F. Paul, (Am.)	Isabel Dellusa, (Span.)
Corina, (Port.)	Laguna, (Am.)
Edna V. Pickels, (Br.)	Marion J. Smith, (Br.)
Fannie E. Prescott, (Am.)	V. Wheeler, (Am.)

Fire Record.

A.M. Loss.
8:15—42 Rutgers St.; Joseph Aaronson..Slight
7:15—20 St. & E. R., (barge;) D. S. C...Slight
10:30—53 Morton St.; Mrs. T. Wagner..Slight
10:35—720 7 Av.; subway..............Slight
11:00—289 W. 142 St.; G. Lotze........Slight
11:20—323 Crimmins Av.; Jacob Bernstein..............Slight
11:30—224 E. 104 St.; not given.......Slight
P.M.
12:20—12 Rutgers Place; Rose Money..Slight
12:20—2,270 Loring Place; A. Gordon..Slight
12:55—55 5 Av.; Hospital Supply Co., Not given
2:05—156 13 Av.; Samuel Zellen......Slight
2:20—363 E. 69 St.; George Ehrst.....Slight
3:15—732 3 Av.; Charles Cohn........Slight
4:15—30 E. 42 St.; Termutit Co.......Slight
4:35—179 3 St.; Sophie Klepfer.......Slight
4:50—148 E. Houston St.; H. Stone....Slight
5:20—148 E. Houston St.; J. Osterman..Slight
5:30—790 Lexington Av.; not given....Slight
6:00—284 E. 36 St.; Benjamin Smith...Slight
7:45—164 Eldridge St.; Ruthen Cados Brass Foundry..............Slight
9:20—Park Av. & 59 St.; Board of Education..............Not given
11:30—134 St. & N. R., (coal chute;) Burns Brothers..............Slight

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfer: To take effect 4 P. M. Feb. 2, Patrol. Joseph Gallagher from 162 to 151, Herman Hegeman from 164 to 162; Bicycle Patrol. Otto Lissowsky from 79 to 35.

Temporary assignment: Patrol. Harry Thimmel, 32 to C. O. Squad, for 30 days, from 8 A. M. Feb. 3.

Assignments discontinued: "On and after Feb. 10, all temporary assignments will be discontinued. If a reassignment is desired, application will be made in writing to the Police Commissioner, and reasons for the application will be given.

Leaves of absence, (without pay:) Patrol. Jacob Platt, Jr., 15, for 1 day, from 8 A. M. Feb. 4; J. A. Gaharan, 31, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. Feb. 4; G. H. Rivers, 35, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M. Feb. 5; W. O. Jones, C. O. Squad, from noon Jan. 31 to noon July 31.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Sergt. J. C. Hale, 68, from 12:05 P. M. Jan. 17 to noon Jan. 23; Patrol. J. P. O'Connor, 40, from 9 P. M. Jan. 24 during disability; J. C. Ginnane, 65, from 7:35 P. M. Jan. 23 to 12 P. M. Jan. 26; C. F. Tighe, 146, from 4:20 A. M. Jan. 19 to noon Jan. 22; W. P. Smith, Traffic Div., Sub. A, from 12:30 P. M. Jan. 24 to 12 P. M. Jan. 26; J. J. Trainor, Traffic Div., Sub. E, from 4:35 P. M. Jan. 24 during disability; William Thompson, 4 Insp. Dist., from 12:01 A. M. Jan. 22 during disability. Prob. Patrol. H. E. Clain, Training School, from 7:55 A. M., Jan. 15 during disability.

Fire Department.

Revocation of suspension from all duty, to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 2: Fireman 1st grade J. J. Quirk, Eng. 205.

Transfers, to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 2. Firemen 1st grade J. J. Quirk, Eng. 205 to Eng. 31; J. P. Murphy, Eng. 287 to H. & L. 20; Benjamin Silverstein, Eng. 215 to Eng. 226.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced: To foreman, grade 2, Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Chief Engineer's office, Brooklyn, Charles C. Smith, 87.60; Hobert J. Powell, 85.86; Thomas E. McDonald, 85.86; Edward O'Connor, 79.74; Patrick J. McCarthy, 79.04. To assistant electrical engineer, grade D, Department Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity: Thomas Rahilly, 91.50; Frederick Schneider, 90.34; John G. Sparks, 86.62; Thomas Coghlan, 85.72; Charles England, 85.22; Arthur Doscher, 84.82; Francis Boyle, 83.30; Frederick Seymour, 83.29; George Brown, 83.10; William Goornitz, 82.76; John O'Keefe, 81.73; Herbert Kelly, 81.19; James England, 81.

United States.

The commission announces for March 5 an examination for pathologist in forest tree rust investigations, for men. A vacancy in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, at $2,400 to $2,760 a year, will be filled from this examination. The duties will be to conduct investigations on the Cronartium of Ribes which occurs in the Central Rocky Mountain region. The appointee will be expected to work out the life history of this fungus, to determine its exact identity, its potential seriousness, and particularly to devise simple methods by which it may be distinguished. Such investigations will involve considerable travel during six or eight months of the year, and laboratory work during the Winter months. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated, on general education and technical training, 40; practical experience and fitness, 40; publications or thesis, 20. Applicants must have graduated from a college or university of recognized standing and have had at least one year's practical field experience in investigations of forest tree rusts. Applicants must have reached their thirty-first birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

First

The New York Times printed a greater volume of advertising in January, 1918, than any other New York newspaper. It was the only newspaper to record a gain over January, 1917.

HEADS CHOPPED OFF BY ESTIMATE BOARD

Bureaus of Personal Service and Contract Supervision Have Been Abolished.

EX-ALDERMAN BENT SAVED

Stays as Subordinate at $6,000 a Year—$42,000 a Year Saved in Bronx Payroll.

The Board of Estimate, without dissension, voted yesterday to abolish its Bureaus of Personal Service and Contract Supervision and place the work and jurisdiction under the supervision of Joseph Haag, Secretary of the board. The employes of both bureaus were transferred for the time being to Secretary Haag's office, and he will report later to the board as to how many jobs are to be retained. It is understood that Francis F. Bent, ex-Alderman from Brooklyn and confidential adviser to the Mayor, who was made director of the Bureau of Contracts two weeks ago at a salary of $6,000, will remain as a subordinate at the same salary. George L. Tirrell, director of the Bureau of Personal Service, lost out altogether.

Before taking this action the board voted to abolish the Committee on Plan and Scope, which was appointed in the Mitchel administration to work out the zoning system for the city. Robert H. Whitten was Secretary of the committee at a salary of $5,000. The combined salaries of the staff amounted to $21,490. Besides Mr. Whitten, others who will lose their jobs are Edward M. Law, assistant engineer, $2,100 a year; George W. Tuttle, assistant engineer, $2,280 a year; Benjamin Lorber, draftsman, $1,440 a year; James W. Walsh, topographical draftsman, $1,320 a year; Francis P. Schiavonne, statistician, $1,500 a year; Katherine H. Yochman and Anne C. Lyons, stenographers, $1,300 a year. The board took the view that practically all the work of the committee in establishing residential and business zones and restricting the height of buildings had been finished.

The board also discontinued the services of William M. Lawrence, chief clerk of the Bureau of Records and Minutes of the board, which position he has held since 1907 at a salary of $3,150 a year. Francis J. O'Connor was appointed in his stead at a salary of $3,000 a year. Alfred E. Smith, President of the Board of Aldermen and Chairman of the Committee on Salaries and Grades, submitted a resolution recommending that all vacancies in the departments either through war service of the employes or other reasons be temporarily filled by the transfer of employes from departments where their services are not needed. President Connolly of Queens said he would not vote for the resolution at yesterday's meeting as he wanted to study it, and at his suggestion it was laid over for one week.

The board passed the resolution from the Committee on Salaries and Grades reducing the salary of Grover A. Whalen, the Mayor's secretary, from $6,500 a year to $5,000. At the meeting of the committee the Mayor said that Mr. Whalen accepted the position of secretary with the understanding that his salary would be $5,000.

There was a wholesale cleaning out of the engineering force of the Bronx yesterday, Borough President Bruckner dismissing twenty-seven employes of the department from active duty. He said the aggregate salaries of the men amounted to $42,000 annually. In explaining his action, the Borough President said the men were dismissed from active duty only and that their names had been placed on the preferred list. In the event that their services were again required they would be called upon. Lack of work was given as the reason for the dismissal. The names of the men were submitted to the Borough President by the Commissioner of Public Works and the chief engineer of construction. The salaries of the men ranged from $1,800 to $2,800. Mr. Bruckner said he was carrying out his campaign pledges not to have men on the payroll when there was not sufficient work for them to do and was thus saving money for the taxpayers. Similar reductions are expected to be made by other borough officials and heads of departments.

DANIELS TELLS OF HEROISM.

Recites Navy's Deeds in War in Address to Annapolis Graduates.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 1.—The United States Naval Reserve force, now embracing 69,000 men and 7,800 officers, "is larger than the regular navy when war was declared and three times as large as in the Spanish-American war," Secretary Daniels declared today in addressing the special graduation class of 300 reserve officers at the Naval Academy.

Mr. Daniels told the young officers, who have successfully completed the prescribed fourteen-week course, that when they left Annapolis today they would find important assignments awaiting them and their achievements would depend upon themselves.

The ideal of the navy in war, the Secretary said, was contained in Benjamin Franklin's order to the navy's first Captain, John Paul Jones, to show at all time a "tender regard for noncombatants."

"If you wish to find the difference in America's method of warfare and Germany's it is embodied in Franklin's instructions to Jones," Mr. Daniels said, "for the American regards war as a tragedy."

Much of the Secretary's address was taken up with a recital of the brilliant achievements of the American destroyer flotilla in the war and the bravery of American gun crews aboard merchantmen.

"Read the story of the Cassin," he said, "which, though struck by a torpedo and seriously crippled, refused to return to port as long as there appeared to be a chance of engaging the submarine. The whole country was thrilled by the account of the exploit of the Fanning and the Nicholson in destroying a German submarine and capturing its entire crew. The British Admiral in commending officers and men said: 'The whole affairs reflects credit on the discipline and training of the United States' flotilla.'

"The first officer lost in the present conflict, Lieutenant Clarence C. Thomas, after the Vacuum was sunk, cheered his freezing men as they were tossed about in an open boat far from land, and he at last perished from cold and exposure. After the Jacob Jones was sunk Lieutenant (junior grade) S. F. Kalk, though weakened by shock and exposure, swam from raft to raft, to equalize the load and keep afloat the men who were awaiting rescue, and in the night, before succor arrived, perished.

"Let us not forget those two gunners of the Antilles who stood by their guns until it was too late to escape. The contests of the Silver Shell, which sent down the submarine which attacked it; of the Moreni, on which the men stayed at their guns until the flames flared up to the top of the smokestacks; of the Campana, whose gunners fought for hours until their ammunition was exhausted; of the J. L. Luckenbach, hit nine times and temporarily disabled, fought a submarine for four hours, before aid arrived, and later managed to reach port under her own steam; of the Armenia, and a dozen others are notable enough to be recorded in naval history."

REVERSES HUBER WILL CASE

Failure to Question a Witness Results in a New Trial.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court reversed yesterday the decree of Surrogate Cohalan admitting to probate the will of George H. Huber, former owner of a museum in Fourteenth Street, and realty owner, which disposed of an estate of more than $500,000. The will gave the bulk of the estate to the widow, Mrs. Emma Huber Wright, who remarried shortly after her husband's death, and it was contested by George Huber Thomson, son of decedent's sister-in-law, who also claimed to be the natural son of Huber.

The reversal was based on the refusal of counsel for both the widow and contestant to question John Schlaefer and his wife, both witnesses of the will, as to the circumstances under which it was executed, because Schlaefer at one time made affidavit for the contestant declaring that the testator was not of sound mind when he made the will, and later recanted this statement. Accordingly neither side cared to take the risk of making him a witness. He was merely asked to identify his signature.

Justice Shearn, writing the Appellate Division opinion, said concerning the attitude of the attorneys toward the witness that, "even if the parties were shrewdly contending for positions the matter must not be finally disposed of as though it were all a game." The court said that the testimony of both Schlaefer and his wife should have been taken for what it was worth and directs a new trial.

95 of Williams Class in Service.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Feb. 1.—Of the Williams College Class of 1917, comprising 110 members, ninety-five are now serving the country in some branch of war work.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Monday night, Jan. 28, either at Maxine Elliott Theatre or between theatre and McAlpin Hotel, open-face gold watch and platinum link chain with pearls; made by "Gubelin," Lucerne, Switzerland; No. 15167; monogram M. V. J. on back of watch; very liberal reward if returned to Alfred Fantl, 120 West 32d St.

LOST—Wednesday night, on Amsterdam Av., between 108th and 120th Sts., or in Amsterdam Av. car, a lady's black leather purse, containing money, thrift stamps, subway tickets, and visting cards. Suitable reward will be paid if returned at once to Miss Mary Donley, 434 West 126th St., Apt. 5J.

LOST.—If the person who finds large gold pin with coral head locket with crystal front, old silver chain with green scarabs will return to 4 Milligan Place, 10th St., substantial reward will be given and no questions asked. Cornelia Swinnerton.

LOST—At Lexington Theatre Thursday evening, black velvet purse containing Tiffany opera glasses, diamond stud, small amount money; name and address is on inside of purse; liberal reward, no questions asked. Phone Columbus 956.

LOST—Pin sea purse, containing watch with ½ diamond, $6 in cash, commutation ticket bearing owner's name, in ladies' room at Hudson Terminal at Church St.; liberal reward. Lilly Clawans, Calculating Co., 50 Church St.

LOST.—Skunk muff on Dyckman St. subway train at about 5:30 P. M. on Wednesday, Jan. 30, between 96th and Manhattan Sts., or the latter station; liberal reward will be paid on return. Communicate N 204 Times Downtown.

LOST.—January 29, either at Vanderbilt Hotel or Healy's, Columbus Ave., half pair earrings; pearl and diamond, one pearl and two diamonds; $100 reward return to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST—Thursday night, Carlton Terrace wash room, lady's seven-stone diamond ring, platinum setting; liberal reward; no questions asked; very anxious to recover same. S 33 Times.

LOST.—A lady's five-stone diamond ring, old English setting, either in the Wall St. section or between Mouquin's and Washington Heights; suitable reward. St. Nicholas 9144.

LOST.—At Altman's store, Tuesday, diamond horseshoe brooch containing 32 diamonds, platinum setting. Liberal reward if returned to the Gorham Co., 17 Maiden Lane.

LOST.—Blue fox neckpiece, from Yale Red Cross cloakrooms, Friday, Jan. 25, between 3 and 4 P. M.; liberal reward; no questions asked. 15 East 78th St.

LOST—Pearl earring, with diamond, Friday, between Hotel Plaza and Metropolitan Opera House. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. James Steel, Hotel Plaza.

LOST, Friday morning, 5th Av. Bus Route No. 4, hand bag containing sum money and important letters; reward. Return to Miss Slocum, 700 Riverside Drive.

LOST, tawny tan fox collar, between 45th and 49th Sts. on 5th Av. or in 57th St. bus about 4:30 Thursday afternoon. Return 205 West 57th St. and receive reward.

LOST Feb. 1, between Lexington Theatre and 59th and 7th Av., opal brooch, set with rubies and diamonds. Reward if returned, Barnett, 200 West 59th St.

LOST.—Ruby, sapphire, and diamond ring, solid setting, large diamond in centre; suitable reward offered. American Lithographic Co., 19th St. and 4th Av. Fiske.

LOST.—Jan. 25, Martinique Hotel, or taxi, 95th, beaded handbag containing silver eyeglass case marked "M. W. H."; reward. Turner, 206 West 95th.

LOST—Getting off Bronx subway train Friday evening, 125th St., silk bag containing wedding ring and keys; reward. F. C. Kellcher, 157 West 228th St.

LOST—Wednesday morning, a lady's gold bracelet watch, monogramed F. D. on back; reward. F. Davidson, 436 West 27th St.

LOST—Beaver muff, Wednesday, between Polyclinic Hospital and West 83d St., or in taxi; reward. Rowan, 40 West 83d.

LOST—Billfold, $20 currency, citizen's papers; return and receive reward. F. K. Moll, 110 Garrison Av., Jersey City.

LOST.—Gold cigarette case, with initials "C. B. H." on inside; reward if returned to 22 East 47th.

LOST.—Jan. 24, in Lyceum Theatre, gold mesh bag marked H. D. Geer. Liberal reward if returned to 246 West 72d St.

LOST.—Long Island waiting room, black handbag marked L. J. Owen. Reward, no questions. Telephone Great Neck 577.

LOST—Highland Glengarry cap, with Black Watch badge. Reward $5 if returned British Mission, 280 Broadway, Room 29.

LOST.—Signet ring; initials "W. S." Reward if returned William Strauss, Strauss & Engler, 15 West 27th St.

LOST.—Gold pin, onyx centre, initial "L" in diamonds; 87th St., Madison Av., 99th, Broadway. Nathan, 2,612 Broadway.

LOST—Skunk barrel muff, Wall St. section; reward. E. A. G., 460 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—In Wanamaker's, small black purse containing money; reward. 1815 Academy.

$100 REWARD.

NO QUESTIONS ASKED,

for immediate return of ermine wrap taken from delivery boy Thursday.

KAUFMAN & OBERLEDER,
29 West 30th St.

$100 REWARD

for gold mesh bag containing a turquoise rosary and a diamond cross, lost Sunday, Jan. 13, French church, 23d St. to 5th Av., in the 60s; return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$1,000 REWARD, NO QUESTIONS ASKED, for return of jewelry stolen from apartment, West 46th St., evening of Jan. 30. Sheldon Detective Bureau, 35 West 42d St. Telephone 461 Vanderbilt. Night telephone 5962 Lenox.

$100 REWARD

for brooch, diamond crown set on platinum and gold; lost Thursday afternoon, Manhattan Hotel to Lexington Av. Opera House. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$100 REWARD.

Emerald and diamond ring, Wednesday evening, in or near Maxine Elliott's Theatre. Communicate with Mrs. A. K. Nimick, care Mrs. Sierck, 5 Park Av.

Found.

FOUND—Lady's gold watch and locket. J. Lohren, 42 East 32d St.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. ROBERT STUART MAC ARTHUR, D.D.
ANNIVERSARY SUNDAY
11 A. M., "The Constraining Love of Christ." Dedication of Service Flag.
8 P. M., "The Silver Lining to War's Dark Cloud."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"RECEIVING THE HOLY GHOST."
8—"EVERY ONE A PREACHER."

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH, 327 W. 33d.
Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.
10:45 A. M.—"The Way of Service."
7:45 P. M.—"Jesus and the Common People."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton,
No evening service.
Dr. Woelfkin will preach at 11 and at Judson Memorial Church at 8. Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.
Thomas Watson speaks, on "Work with Allies in Greece and Egypt." Men's Class, 9:40.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Can a Christian Become a Castaway, Be Saved Forever, but Lose His Part in the Coming Kingdom?"
8 P. M.—"ARE WE IN THE DAYS OF NOAH? Is the Appearing of the Lord to be Like the Flood? Is the Professing Church a House? Is the Goodman in the House the Devil? Will the Professing Church, Like the House, Be Broken Up by the Thief-Like Coming of the Lord? Will True Christians Be Secretly Taken to Heaven Before Christ Appears, Like Noah Was Taken Into the Ark Before the Flood?"
Friday night, 8 o'clock, Feb. 8.—"Warriors, Workers and Worshippers."

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH,
Washington Square South.
Rev. F. W. Lawson, } Ministers.
Rev. A. Ray Petty,
Mr. Petty preaches at 11. Joint service with the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church at 8. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin preaches.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor, (in service.)
Rev. DAVID ROSS preaches Sunday.
11 A. M.—"Preparing the Way of the Lord."
8 P. M.—"The Road to Calvary." (1.)
10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by DR. EATON, 30 East 31st St.
Women's Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
FIFTH AVE., BET. 126TH & 127TH STS.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—"The Doctrine of Sacrifice."

WASHINGTON HTS. BAPTIST CHURCH,
145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—Communion Mediation.
8 P. M.—"Russia and the Bolsheviki."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 178th St. & Ft. Washington Av.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 and 8.

MANHATTAN,
Broadway and 76th St.
Rev. Dr. WILLIAM THOMAS McELVEEN, late of Evanston, Ill., the new Pastor, will preach his first sermon on
SUNDAY AT 11 A. M.
HENRY A. STIMSON, D. D., Pastor Emeritus.
ARTHUR CUSHMAN McGIFFERT, Jr., Assistant Minister.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor. 11—A Friend of God. 8 P. M.—Who Is Christian.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, Services 11, North Ballroom, Hotel Astor. Speaker, Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject: "Divine Protection." Bible study and Talks on Truth, Wednesday evening, 8:15. Park Avenue Hotel.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11—Dr. TROWARD H. MARSHALL, Speaker. Subject: "The Vital Need in Religion Today."
8 P. M.—MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN, Speaker. Subject: "Wanted—An International Morality."

INTERDENOMINATIONAL.

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214 West 35th St.—Sunday, 4:15 P. M., DON O. SHELTON: "The Judgment of God on the Nations."

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
N. E. Cor. 128th St. and 7th Av.
11 & 8, Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP will preach. Evening Subject: Evangelical War Problems. VIII., "Are We Facing the End of the World?" 3.30 P. M.—Monthly Prophetic Conference. Rev. Lewis Sperry Chafer will speak on "Inasmuch as Ye See the Day Approaching." Mid-Week Bible Study, Thursday 8 P. M. Topic: "Paul's Letter to the Galatians."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Professor KIRSOPP LAKE, D. D., of Harvard University. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

JEWISH.

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY at 10:45.
DR. WISE: "How to Reform Reformers." with special reference to Reform and Reformers, Religious, Political, Social.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE,
Mt. Morris Theatre, SUNDAY, 10:45.
ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR CHARLES S. WHITMAN.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
93d St. and Broadway.
Pastor, REV. A. STEIMLE, D. D.
Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
Dr. Smith preaches 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d.—Dr. REMENSNYDER, 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

GRACE, 104th, nr. Col. Christian S. Reisner.
11:00 A. M.—War Time Duties.
11:45—"Am I Saved?"
Sgt. Ruth Farnum speaks. Motion Pictures.

JANE STREET CHURCH, NEAR 8TH AV.
REV. DR. C. A. HOLLA, PASTOR.
Revival services 10:45 A. M., 3:30 and 7:45 P. M. James H. Cannon and Wesley evangelists. All welcome.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH,
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60th St.
REV. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. G. A. Johnston Ross, M.A.
8 P. M.—Mendelssohn's "Elijah."
6-8 P. M.—Social Hour. Soldiers and Sailors invited. 10 A. M.—Dr. Thompson's Class.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76 St., near Columbus Av.
11—Dr. ALLAN MacROSSIE.
8—Capt. WELLS INGRAN, British Army.

ST. JAMES, Madison Ave. & 126th St.
Sargent Ruth Farnam,
Her War Experiences in Servian Countries,
8 P. M.
Members of the Royal Servian Mission will attend.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th St. and West End Av.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11—"God's Society." Holy Communion.
8—"The Prosperous Life."

WASHINGTON SQUARE M. E., 137 W. 4th.
Rev. SHERIDAN W. BELL, Pastor.
11 A. M.—Morning Service.
5 P. M.—Mrs. Mary K. Simkhovitch.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St.—Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M. Holy Communion, 10:15 A. M. Service, 11 A. M.
The Pastor will preach. Subject: "Misgivings and Assurances."

NEW THOUGHT.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE. Sun., 11:15
Subject: "This Fleshly Garment."
Mary Dan Harbeson will sing. Prosperity Class Mon. Eve., 8:15, Room 104. All welcome.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 West 72d St.
Sunday—11 A. M., Miss Edith A. Martin; 4 P. M., Mrs. M. C. Stoiber; 8:15 P. M., "Interpretation of Current Events," WALTER NEWELL WESTON. Tuesday—8:15 P. M., Mrs. Maud Pratt Messner. Wednesday—8:15 P. M., Miss Mary Allen. Thursday—3 P. M., "Healing Service," Mrs. Paula Verdu.
Thursday, 6:30 P. M.—Reception and dinner at Hotel Majestic, 72d St. and Central Park West, in honor of a large number of prominent New Thought leaders of the country.

M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, 33d St., Wednesdays, 8:15 P. M., "A New Philosophy of Life."

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
Free Lecture at Cort Theatre,
48th St., east of Broadway,
Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.
Doors open at 3:30.
Mrs. Behrend, the only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward of England and India, the acknowledged Master-Thinker in New Thought and Mental Science, will take for her subject:
"Is Death Avoidable?"
"Does the Infinite Life Manifest in the Particular? If So, What Dies?"
Needing more room, the free classes will be held every morning at 11, except Saturday and Sunday, also the Wednesday evening class, in the Bretton Hall Ballroom, entrance on 86th St.
Teachers' class will begin Feb. 4. Those wishing to join will please send their names in at the Cort Theatre, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 3.

DR. SEARS SUCCESS LECTURES cheer up people and make life worth living. Criterion Theatre, Broadway at 44th St. Sundays 11:15 a. m., F. W. SEARS, Orator. Subject, "HOW TO CURE DISEASE."

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE,
Sunday service, 40 West 58th St., 11 A. M.
Speaker: Mr. WALTER NEWELL WESTON.
Subject: "Intuition and Consciousness."
Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d.
Mrs. Van Marter. 11.—Subject: "The Life Victorious."
8 P. M., Dr. Orison Swett Marden, Speaker.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BRICK CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway.
Dr. MERRILL preaches at 11 and Mr. JANEWAY at 4.
Bible School at 9:40.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th St.
REV. DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
No evening service.
Preparatory lecture Wednesday next, 8:15 P. M., at 305 West 106th St.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—REV. JOHN A. MARQUIS, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—REV. HUGH BLACK, D. D.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services.
Offering for N. Y. City Mission Society.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The mid-week service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 11TH ST.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M.-8 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway at 174th St.
Daniel Hoffman Martin, D. D., Pastor.
Preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—The Lord's Supper.
8 P. M.—"Book by Book."

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
4:30 P. M.—Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
REV. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., PASTOR.
Service in chapel, 11 A. M.
The pastor will preach.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Dr. Mackay.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d Street.
The Pastor, Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., corner 141st St.
Minister, Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th St.
Rev. George Alexander, D. D.........11 A. M.
Communion Service ....4 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam, Cor. 105th.
Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin preaches, 11 and 8.
8—"The Chance of Your Lifetime."

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D.,
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Robbins.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Frank W. Crowder.
Daily services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (choral except Saturday.) Soldiers and sailors especially invited to Cathedral Services.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A.M.
Holy Communion & Sermon, (Rector) 11 A.M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas)... 4 P.M.
Strangers Welcome.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
89TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.
REV. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., (Rector.)
4, 8 P. M., (Rev. John Acworth.)
Parker's Communion Service in E at 11.
POPULAR VESPERS at 4, including tenor solo, "If with All Your Hearts," by Mendelssohn; anthem, "Hail Gladdening Light," by Martin; and "Largo," by Handel.
VIOLIN, 'CELLO and HARP with ORGAN at 11 and 4.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector.
Services; 8, 11, and 8, (Rector.)

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY.
Lexington Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. ARTHUR KETCHUM, Acting Rector.
SUNDAY SERVICES—8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Acting Rector;) 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 8 P. M., Evensong and Address.

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street,
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Service & Sermon (The Rector)........11 A. M.
Later Evensong (Rev. B. M. Washburn) 8 P. M.
Daily Services 9 A. M. and 12:30 Noon.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST.
Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Rev. Herbert Shipman, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11.—Rev. E. C. THORLEY, D. D.
8.—Rev. E. E. MATTHEWS, Asst. Minister.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th Street and Sixth Avenue.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. W. Frank Allen.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
8 and 10 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion.
Preacher, Rev. STUART L. TYSON, D. D.
4 P. M., CHORAL EVENSONG.
Address by Rev. E. V. Collins.
SPECIAL MUSIC. VIOLIN, ORGAN.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St.—Rev. M. H. Gates, D. D., Vicar. 8, 8:45, 9:45, 10:30, 11, 4, 8. Popular Vespers, 4, Leo Riggs plays "March in Chorus Form," Guilmant; "Peer Gynt Suite," Grieg. Helen Vogel, violinist; Florence Vogel, 'cellist, will play Adagio, "Sonata Pathetique," Beethoven "Andante Religioso," Thome. Bible readings and address by Dr. Gates. 8 P. M., Captain Rev. Arthur Rudd.

Doctor VAN DE WATER preaches at
ST. ANDREW'S,
Cor. 5th Av. and 127th St.
11 A. M., on "REAL RELIGION." Rev. C. J. Mason, Curate, at 4 P. M. Musical Service.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av., at 44th St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
Dr. Leighton Parks will preach.
2:45 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:00 P. M.—Evensong and Address.
Preacher, Rev. Percy Gordon.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., East of 3d Av.
ALL SEATS FREE.
KARL REILAND, Rector.
SUNDAY SERVICES
8, 11, (Rector preaches,) and 8.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Rector. 8 A.M.; 11 A.M. (Rector); 8 P.M. (Rev. J. M. Neifert.)

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WM. T. WALSH, Rector.
11 A. M.—"How God Speaks to Us Today."
8 P. M.—"How Fear Is Cast Out."

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth St., west of Second Av.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
11 A. M.—The Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, special preacher.
4 P. M.—Patriotic meeting addressed by Captain A. P. Simmonds, the arctic explorer. Subject, "Bringing the War Home to America."

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 23 W. 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.—Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong, 4; Vespers of the Dead, 5.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, and 9 A. M.
10:30—Tours' Mass and Sermon, (Bp. Wise.)
4—PROCESSION and CHORAL EVENSONG.
8 P. M.—SERMON, Fr. Davis.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., Near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 4:40 P. M., Instruction on Christian Doctrine; Thursday, 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion and War Intercession.

TRINITY CHURCH
Sunday Services.
7, 8, and 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Service and Sermon.
Week-day Services.
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

THE ANNUAL SERVICE OF THE CHURCH MISSION OF HELP will be held in Trinity Church, Sunday, Feb. 3, at 3:30 P. M. Preacher, the Rev. John Mockridge, D. D., rector of St. James's Church, Philadelphia.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rector—Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
8, 10:30, 11 (Rector) 8, (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.)

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 & 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
CONVENT AND 149TH, NEAR AMST. AV.
8 P. M. }
11 A. M. }
REV. JOHN A. DYKSTRA.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d Street.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister,
11 A. M.—Communion and reception of new members. 8 P. M.—Musical service, "Elijah."

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"It Is Good to be Here."
8 P. M.—"Is Christ Coming Soon?"
The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A.M. and 4:30 P.M.
At 4:30 P. M. Special Music, "Great Is Jehovah."—Schubert.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Ave. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Shepherdless Sheep."
4 P. M.—"Can a Christian Enjoy Life?"

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

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Speaker, Mrs. Carrie S. Thomas.
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SPIRITUALIST.

LOTUS FLOWER SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Service Sundays, 8 P. M. Margaret Campbell, Leader, will demonstrate life continued. Professional Woman's League, 1,999 Broadway. Entrance 68th St.

SCHOOL OF SPIRITUAL SCIENCE. THE NEW YORK PSYCHIC BUREAU, 235 West 110th St., opposite Central Park. MRS. ROSE LEVERE, LL. B., Leader. Worship, Healing, Messages. Sunday, Thursday, 8 P. M.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th. Helen Temple Brigham speaks morning and evening. Evening theme, "Hungering Humanity."

THEOSOPHY.

AT THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS,
2,228 Broadway, 79th St., New York Lodge.
K. D. SHASTRI, M. D.,
Noted Scholar of India.
Sunday, Feb. 3, 8:15 P. M.,
"Conscious Evolution of Spiritual Plane."
Public Cordially Invited.
Free Public Classes, Headquarters, Thursday, Friday Evenings, 8:15; Tuesday Class 3 P. M., 749 West End Av. Children's Class Saturday, 10:30. Free. All are welcome.

At 2,228 Broadway. Tonight, Sat., 8:30 P. M. Order of the Star in the East. Object, Preparation for World Teacher. Speaker, Capt. Hugh Gayer. Subject: "Preparing to Follow the World Teacher." Study Class explaining aims of the Order, 7:15 P. M., 1st and 3d Saturdays of every month. All are welcome.

CENTRAL LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway, corner 67th St.—Sunday, Feb. 3, 8:15 P. M. "The Finding of the Master." Dr. F. Milton Willis. Thursday, Feb. 7, 8:15 P. M., "Our Opportunity for a National Karma," by Mrs. Muriel De Saxe Walter.

Theosophical Society, 25 West 45th St. Public lecture Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Choice and Fate," Benoni B. Gattell.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,)
Fourth Avenue and 20th Street.
"ETERNAL LIFE"
Topic for sermon; 4th in series, "UNITARIAN MEANING OF ORTHODOX PHRASES," by the Minister, REV. DR. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN. Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—11 A. M., MR. HOLMES, "THE WORLD AFTER THE WAR: (2) LABOR OR THE PROBLEM OF INDUSTRY." 8:15 P. M., ANDRE TRIDON, "THE I. W. W."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at 11.
"THE NERVE OF THEISM."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian.)
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn.
11 A. M., Rev. John Howland Lathrop.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "NICODEMUS," A drama in three acts.

Y. M. C. A.

East Side Y. M. C. A., 153 E. 86th St., 4 P.M.
WAYNE M. MUSGRAVE,
Editor Economist, Lawyer,
"Slackers or Patriots, Which?"

Hon. WAYNE B. WHEELER, LL.D.
"Prohibition in War and Peace."
Mr. William H. Anderson, presiding.
West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 W. 57th St., 4 P. M.

23d St. Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23d St. Sun., 4 P.M.
DR. KARL REILAND,
"CHRISTIAN CONSCRIPTION."

FRANK CRANE, Sunday, 3:30.
Bronx Y. M. C. A., 470 East 161st St.

Y. W. C. A.

CENTRAL CLUB FOR NURSES,
8 P. M., Special Service,
RED CROSS ARMY AND NAVY NURSES.
St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Stuyvesant Square, at E. 16th St.
Rev. Dr. REILAND will preach.
ALL NURSES WELCOME.

OTHER SERVICES.

A NEW ORDER OF MEDITATION. JAMES PORTER MILLS, M. D., will speak in his Lecture Room, 1015 Aeolian Hall, 42d St., Sundays at 11 A. M. General subjects Scripture Helps. Meditation—A Way of Illumination and Abounding Health. Contributions. Other week-day classes.

A CIRCLE FOR INNER LIGHT,
40 West 58th St.
Mrs. JOSEPH MILBURN speaks
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Private lessons by appointment. Phone 9230 Plaza.

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5-7. Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, Gospel Service nightly, 10 P. M. Mass meeting Monday, 3 P. M. Sara Wray. T. J. Noonan, Supt.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
8TH AV. AND 44TH ST.
Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M., preaching by Dr. W. M. TURNBULL.

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BROOKLYN

CONGREGATIONAL.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock Street, between Bedford and Franklin Avenues. (Take Fulton Street "L" or surface car to Franklin Avenue.) Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Remsen and Henry Sts., (near Borough Hall Subway.) Rev. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach at 11 A. M. 7:45 P. M., Religious Forum. Prof. D. J. FLEMING will discuss, "Are Foreign Missions Played Out?"

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Out of Weakness, Strength."
7:45 P. M.—"The Old Order Changeth."
Sermons by the Associate Pastor, Rev. Wm. F. Kettle. In the Lecture Room.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. B'klyn Academy of Music, 11 A. M. Mrs. Florence Kelley, "Women's Work in War Time." Evening Lecture, 8:15, at 176 South Oxford St. Dr. Neumann, Poole's "His Family."

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford St.
Ministers. { Charles Carroll Albertson. James Forsyth Riggs.
Services at 10:30 and 7:45.
10:30—Dr. Albertson.
7:45—The Rev. M. R. Boynton.
The Clinton Avenue Congregational Church uniting in the evening. Special music. After-service with brief address by Dr. Albertson.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN,
"ABRAHAM LINCOLN,"
Sunday, 3:30 P. M.
Edna White Trumpeters—Alvah Nichols, baritone. Featuring "The Trumpeters," by Dix. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av.

Y. W. C. A.

REV. CHARLES A. ROSS,
Y. M. C. A. EXPERIENCES WITH THE COLORS.
Special Music by Gymnasium Girls.
Sunday, Feb. 3, 4:15 P. M.
Y. W. C. A., 376 Schermerhorn St.

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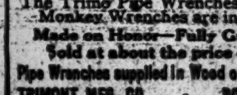

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